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Handwritten: E. A. Tamm

UPI-125

(BANG-JENSEN)

WASHINGTON--SEN. THOMAS J. DODD, D-CONN., ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT HE HAS ACCEPTED HONORARY CHAIRMANSHIP OF A FUND TO EDUCATE THE CHILDREN OF A FORMER DANISH REPRESENTATIVE AT THE UNITED NATIONS.

DODD WILL HEAD THE DRIVE TO COLLECT FUNDS FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE FIVE CHILDREN OF POVL BANG-JENSEN.

BANG-JENSEN DIED THANKSGIVING DAY, 1959. HIS DEATH WAS LISTED AS SUICIDE BUT THE NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT HAS NEVER CLOSED THE CASE.

THE DANISH DIPLOMAT WAS DISMISSED FROM HIS SENIOR POLITICAL OFFICER'S POST AT THE UNITED NATIONS IN 1958 AFTER HE REFUSED TO SURRENDER A LIST OF WITNESSES BEFORE THE UN SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON HUNGARY.

HE PLDGED TO KEEP IDENTITY OF THE WITNESSES SECRET TO PROTECT THEIR FAMILIES BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

THE POVL BANG-JENSEN MEMORIAL FUND WAS CREATED BY A GROUP OF AMERICAN CITIZENS. THE GROUP FELT THE DANISH DIPLOMAT HAD BEEN DESERTED BY THE UNITED STATES AFTER IT HAD BEEN ASSURED THE WITNESS LIST WAS DESTROYED.

BANG-JENSEN'S WIFE AND CHILDREN ARE U. S. CITIZENS.
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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

(ONLY FOR PAPERS PURCHASING LEWIS COLUMN. OTHERS MUST NOT USE.)

(CAUTION: ADVANCE LEWIS COLUMN FOR RELEASE MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, A.M. AND P.M. PAPERS. MUST NOT BE PUBLISHED BEFORE THAT DATE.)

WASHINGTON REPORT

BY FULTON LEWIS, JR.

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WASHINGTON, October 29--A report by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on the mysterious death two years ago of Povl Bang-Jensen brings to memory a similar case of two decades ago.

Bang-Jensen was found dead in a New York City park on Thanksgiving morning, November 24, 1959, Police called it a suicide. Evidence to the contrary indicated that Bang-Jensen may have been the victim of Soviet agents.

The Senate report casts strong doubts on the official version of Bang-Jensen's death. The Danish diplomat was known to have been the go-between for a group of Soviet envoys who wished to defect to the West. Testimony by a former MVD agent showed that Bang-Jensen was a prime target for Red killers.

The Bang-Jensen case bears similarity to that of Gen. Walter Krivitsky, former Western European head of Soviet military intelligence, who was found shot to death on February 10, 1941, in his room at the Bellevue Hotel in Washington.

Police listed the death as suicide after White House pressure to close the case as quickly as possible. Krivitsky's widow, Leon Trotsky's widow, his friends -- Boris Shub, Jan Valtin, Alexander Kerensky, Suzanne LaFollette-- his lawyer, Louis Waldman, all dismissed the suicide theory. They said that Krivitsky had either been murdered or else killed by the OGPU method of "induced suicide."

"Murder disguised as suicide is a procedure thoroughly familiar to every active agent of OGPU," said Jan Valtin, himself a one-time Soviet agent. In 1949, Whittaker Chambers expressed the same opinion. "Krivitsky was my friend," he told the Baltimore News Post. "I am certain that he was killed by agents of the Red underground. Before he was murdered in Washington there had been an attempt to assassinate him in Paris."

The attempt to kill Krivitsky was verified by former Soviet General Alexander Barmine in testimony before Congress in 1951. There was good reason, the Internal Security Subcommittee points out, for the Kremlin to liquidate Krivitsky. He had spent three months in Canada helping the Royal Northwest Mounted Police investigate Communist underground activity there.

(MORE)

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BY FULTON LEWIS, J

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The Canadian story broke in 1945 with the disclosures of Igor Gouzenko, former cipher clerk in the Soviet Embassy at Ottawa.

At the time of his death Krivitsky was under subpoena to appear before the Rapp-Coudert committee (of the New York State Legislature) to give further testimony on Soviet espionage. Bella Dodd, onetime legislative director of the Communist Party, subsequently reported that the Party had a plant on the New York legislative committee, so that it was aware in advance of all subpoenas issued. Judge Robert Morris, who arranged the subpoena for the Rapp-Coudert committee, has said that he always suspected some connection between Krivitsky's death and the subpoena.

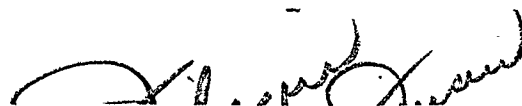
Police said Krivitsky was killed with his own gun, which he had purchased in Charlottesville, Va. The room where his body was found was locked and three notes found there. One was addressed to his wife and son, one to Miss LaFollette and one to Mr. Waldman.

Mrs. Krivitsky said, "I believe the letter was written under coercion. The OGPU had threatened that they would kidnap or harm me unless he did what they directed -- kill himself." She said that the police translation of the letter to her, written in Russian, was inaccurate. Leon Pearson, then a Washington Times Herald columnist, declared in a radio broadcast that a hotel maid had cleaned up Krivitsky's room before police arrived on the scene. Mr. Waldman and others charged that the police had bungled the investigation.

The FBI was not called in until four days after the body was found. By that time, according to the then Assistant Secretary of State Adolf Berle, the evidence was so confused and obliterated that there was little the FBI could do.

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(GS)



Suicide—or Murder?

An investigation of the fatal shooting nearly two years ago of Povl Bang-Jensen, a United Nations diplomat, has led an Internal Security subcommittee of the Senate to raise new questions as to the correctness of the "suicide" verdict of the New York City Medical Examiner. The subcommittee, headed by Senator Dodd of Connecticut, said the circumstances of the shooting were such as to make it "still unclear whether it was suicide or murder." That the circumstances were "strange is, in fact, the only clear thing about Mr. Bang-Jensen's death.

The Danish official had just been suspended from his U. N. post as assistant secretary of a committee investigating the ill-fated Hungarian revolt of 1956. His suspension resulted from his refusal to surrender to the U. N. a list of freedom fighters who had testified about Soviet brutality. Mr. Bang-Jensen explained that the witnesses had been promised that their identities would remain secret and that it would be a betrayal of trust if their names were to become known to Russian U. N. officials.

Not long after his suspension the Dane's body was found in a small New York park with a bullet in the head, a pistol at his side and a suicide note in his wallet. The pistol was identified as Mr. Bang-Jensen's and a police expert said the note was in the dead man's handwriting. Although the medical examiner ruled that the evidence proved suicide, New York police to this day have listed the death as an "open case."

The Senate subcommittee, agreeing that the case still is "open," said: "There are too many solid arguments against suicide, too many unanswered questions, too many serious reasons for suspecting Soviet motivation and the possibility of Soviet implication." The report pointed out that it is known that Mr. Bang-Jensen had been approached "by a would-be Soviet defector who wished to convey information concerning Soviet control by key persons in the U. N. Secretariat and Soviet infiltration of American intelligence."

Whether the "many unanswered questions" of the Bang-Jensen case will ever be answered is, to say the least, doubtful. We are reminded of Washington's famous Virginia MacPherson murder-suicide strangling mystery of the late '20s. In that sensational case one grand jury held that she had been murdered, although the police ruled that it was suicide. An FBI investigation supported the police theory and a second grand jury also upheld the police finding. The court expunged the first grand jury report from the records. However, as in the Bang-Jensen case, there are those who still believe that the MacPherson case should remain "open."

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An Editorial

Lesson of the Bang-Jensen Case

In spite of many unanswered questions about some aspects in the case of the late Povl Bang-Jensen, the Senate Internal Security Committee—after an intensive inquiry—has turned up a hard lesson for our government, and the rest of us, for that matter.

Mr. Bang-Jensen was a Danish officer at the United Nations who was dismissed in 1958 in a dispute arising from his refusal to disclose the names of 81 Hungarians who had given him testimony after flight from their homeland following the ill-fated 1956 Hungarian revolution.

Quite apart from that incident, however, the Senate committee probed into the details of an attempt by Mr. Bang-Jensen to supply the United States government with information vital to the national security.

It seems he was approached by a Soviet official who wanted to defect and offered evidence that Soviet subversionists had penetrated both the U.N. secretariat and United States intelligence agencies. The would-be defector indicated other Soviet nationals might join him, if they could be guaranteed asylum in this country.

Mr. Bang-Jensen wanted to relay this information

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N.Y. WORLD TELEGRAM

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DATED 10/12/61

PAGE 18

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

EDITOR: LEE B. WOOD

RE: POVL BANG-JENSEN CASE
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to Allen Dulles, chief of our principal intelligence agency. But he had to make his approach through State Department channels. There his offer got lost.

The only request to the State Department was that it ask Mr. Dulles to listen to Mr. Bang-Jensen's story. But nothing was done.

"From the standpoint of national security," the Senate committee comments, "the entire record in dealing with Bang-Jensen's request must be considered a lamentable example of procrastination and indecision."

As the committee suggests, we can't afford to deal lightly with any information which might tip us off to Soviet snooping or infiltration either in government agencies or anywhere else in the country. The Soviets certainly are trying, and chances are they are succeeding, at least in part.

The Bang-Jensen story took place in 1956 and 1957. But State Department channels do not change much between administrations. So we commend the Senate report to Secretary of State Rusk, to make as certain as possible a similar lack of alertness, anywhere in the government, is not repeated. It's too dangerous.

Hill Probe Questions Bang-Jensen 'Suicide'

United Press International

The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, yesterday questioned the suicide verdict in the 1959 death of U. N. diplomat Povl Bang-Jensen. It said he may have been the victim of "political murder" by the Soviet "terror apparatus."

In a report on an investigation led by Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.), the subcommittee said:

"There are too many solid arguments against suicide; too many unanswered questions; too many serious reasons for suspecting Soviet motivation; and the possibility of Soviet implication."

"About the most that can be said on the basis of the information available today is that it is still unclear whether it was suicide or murder."

The subcommittee also charged that the United Nations' security measures were "dangerously lax."

Bang-Jensen, a Dane, was assistant secretary of the United Nations investigation of the 1957 Hungarian revolt. He was suspended from his post after he refused to turn over a list of freedom fighter witnesses who testified in the inquiry on condition that their identities would not be disclosed.

The witnesses feared Communist officials at the United Nations would learn their identities and order reprisals against their relatives in Hungary.

On Thanksgiving morning, Nov. 26, 1959, Bang-Jensen was found dead in Alley Pond

Park, New York, under mysterious circumstances. There was a bullet through his head. His own gun was in his hand and a suicide note, which the New York police said was in his handwriting, was found in his wallet. The medical examiner ruled his death a suicide.

Declaring this verdict was based on incomplete evidence, the subcommittee said:

"During the course of 1958 it had become known to at least several people that Bang-Jensen had been approached in November, 1956, by a would-be Soviet defector who wished to convey information concerning Soviet control by key persons in the U. N. Secretariat and Soviet infiltration of American intelligence."

In New York, Deputy Police Commissioner Walter Armbrust said New York police still regarded Bang-Jensen's death as an "open case."

In a preface, Subcommittee Vice Chairman Dodd said it is not the function of Congress to investigate the United Nations. He said, however, that United States security was involved in such matters as the security of the United Nations, the handling of the report of defectors, and Bang-Jensen's death as the possible victim of "political assassins operating on American soil."

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UPI-146

(RELEASE AT 6:30 P.M. EDT)

(BANG-JENSEN)

WASHINGTON--THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE TODAY QUESTIONED THE SUICIDE VERDICT IN THE 1959 DEATH OF UN DIPLOMAT POVL BANG-JENSEN. IT SAID HE MAY HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF "POLITICAL MURDER" BY THE SOVIET "TERROR APPARATUS."

IN A REPORT ON AN INVESTIGATION LED BY SEN. THOMAS J. DODD, D-CONN., THE SUBCOMMITTEE SAID:

"THERE ARE TOO MANY SOLID ARGUMENTS AGAINST SUICIDE, TOO MANY UNANSWERED QUESTIONS, TOO MANY SERIOUS REASONS FOR SUSPECTING SOVIET MOTIVATION AND THE POSSIBILITY OF SOVIET IMPLICATION."

"ABOUT THE MOST THAT CAN BE SAID ON THE BASIS OF THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TODAY IS THAT IT IS STILL UNCLEAR WHETHER IT WAS SUICIDE OR MURDER," THE SUBCOMMITTEE SAID.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE ALSO CHARGED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS' SECURITY MEASURES WERE "DANGEROUSLY LAX."

BANG-JENSEN, A DANE, WAS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS INVESTIGATION OF THE 1957 HUNGARIAN REVOLT. HE WAS SUSPENDED FROM HIS POST AFTER HE REFUSED TO TURN OVER A LIST OF FREEDOM FIGHTER WITNESSES WHO TESTIFIED IN THE INQUIRY ON CONDITION THAT THEIR IDENTITIES WOULD NOT BE DISCLOSED.

THE WITNESSES FEARED COMMUNIST OFFICIALS AT THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD LEARN THEIR IDENTITIES AND ORDER REPRISALS AGAINST THEIR RELATIVES IN HUNGARY.

ON THANKSGIVING MORNING, NOV. 24, 1959, BANG-JENSEN WAS FOUND DEAD IN ALLEY POND PARK, NEW YORK, UNDER MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES. THERE WAS A BULLET-THROUGH HIS HEAD. HIS OWN GUN WAS IN HIS HAND AND A SUICIDE NOTE, WHICH THE NEW YORK POLICE SAID WAS IN HIS HANDWRITING, WAS FOUND IN HIS WALLET. THE MEDICAL EXAMINER RULED HIS DEATH A SUICIDE.

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~~DECLARING THIS VERDICT WAS BASED ON INC~~

DECLARING THIS VERDICT WAS BASED ON INCOMPLETE EVIDENCE, THE SUBCOMMITTEE SAID:

"DURING THE COURSE OF 1958 IT HAD BECOME KNOWN TO AT LEAST SEVERAL PEOPLE THAT BANG-JENSEN HAD BEEN APPROACHED IN NOVEMBER 1956 BY A WOULD-BE SOVIET DEFECTOR WHO WISHED TO CONVEY INFORMATION CONCERNING SOVIET CONTROL BY KEY PERSONS IN THE U.S. SECRETARIAT AND SOVIET INFILTRATION OF AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

"BANG-JENSEN HAD INFORMATION--BUT THE REPORTS WERE VAGUE AND NO ONE KNEW PRECISELY HOW MUCH HE HAD OR HOW MUCH HE HAD CONVEYED. WORRIED BY THIS UNCERTAINTY, THE MVD (SOVIET SECRET POLICE) MAY VERY WELL HAVE DECIDED TO TAKE BANG-JENSEN IN FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINDING OUT WHAT CONTACTS HE HAD HAD, HOW MUCH HE KNEW, AND HOW MUCH HE HAD ALREADY TOLD THE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES. IF BANG-JENSEN WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY FOR SUCH AN INTERROGATION, HIS LIQUIDATION WOULD HAVE BEEN THE INEVITABLE SEQUEL."

THE SUBCOMMITTEE ADDED THAT, IF BANG-JENSEN WAS NOT A SUICIDE, "THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE TECHNIQUE OF SIMULATED SUICIDE WOULD POINT TO THE SOVIET TERROR APPARATUS AS THE PROBABLE PERPETRATOR OF THE CRIME."

IN NEW YORK, DEPUTY POLICE COMMISSIONER WALTER ARM SAID NEW YORK POLICE STILL REGARDED BANG-JENSEN'S DEATH AS AN "OPEN CASE," DESPITE THE SUICIDE FINDING OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER.

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UPI-128

(RELEASE AT 6:30 P.M. EST)

(BANG-JENSEN)

NEW YORK--A BOOK TO BE PUBLISHED TOMORROW RAISES A STRONG POSSIBILITY THE LATE UNITED NATIONS DIPLOMAT PAUL BANG-JENSEN, FOUND DEAD HERE UNDER MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES, MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED FOR TRYING TO HELP A HIGH SOVIET OFFICIAL DEFECT TO THE WEST.

THE CO-AUTHORS OF THE BOOK, DEWITT COPP AND MARSHALL PECK, HOPE "NEW EVIDENCE" PICKED UP BY THEIR OWN SEVEN-MONTH INVESTIGATION, WILL BE USED BY NEW YORK POLICE TO REOPEN THE CASE. BANG-JENSEN, OFFICIALLY WAS TERMED A "SUICIDE" WHEN HIS BODY WAS FOUND IN A NEW YORK CITY PARK 15 MONTHS AGO.

IT WAS LEARNED THAT COPP RECENTLY TESTIFIED IN SECRET BEFORE A SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUB-COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING THE CASE. HE REFUSED TO GIVE DETAILS OF HIS TESTIMONY BUT SAID THE SUBCOMMITTEE'S REPORT WOULD BE MADE PUBLIC "VERY SHORTLY."

BOTH COPP, A PROFESSIONAL WRITER, AND PECK, A STAFF EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, EXPRESSED "UNHAPPINESS" AT A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY ABOUT THE WAY THE ORIGINAL POLICE INVESTIGATION WAS HANDLED.

THEY SAID THEIR OWN QUESTIONING OF WITNESSES AND STUDY OF AVAILABLE DOCUMENTATION HAD PRODUCED A NUMBER OF "DISCREPANCIES" -- INCLUDING SERIOUS QUESTIONS ABOUT THE ALLEGED SUICIDE NOTE LEFT BY BANG-JENSEN TO HIS WIFE.

THEIR BOOK, "BETRAYAL AT THE UN," PUBLISHED BY DEVIN-ADAIR CO., SHOWS THE DIPLOMAT HAD WRITTEN A FORMAL STATEMENT MONTHS EARLIER DECLARING THAT HE WOULD NEVER ATTEMPT SUICIDE AND ANY PURPORTED SUICIDE NOTE LEFT BY HIM WOULD BE A FAKE.

THIS HE DID AT HIS WIFE'S REQUEST, THE AUTHORS SAY, BECAUSE OF THE DANGEROUS SITUATION HE WAS ENCOUNTERING IN TRYING TO ACT AS GO-BETWEEN IN THE PLANNED DEFECTION OF A "HIGH SOVIET OFFICIAL" IN THE UN SECRETARIAT WHO PURPORTEDLY WAS PREPARED TO REVEAL IMPORTANT COMMUNIST SECRETS.

THE AUTHORS SAID THEY WERE NOT ABLE TO DETERMINE THE NATIONALITY OF THE RUSSIAN, BUT THAT THE DEFECTION FELL THROUGH.

"IF HE WAS MURDERED, IT CERTAINLY WAS BY SOVIET AGENTS. BECAUSE OF THE DEFECTION," COPP SAID.

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Bang-Jensen's 'Voice' Still Alive

By MILTON CHERNIN and
 HARRY ALTSHULER

The job with the United Nations was the central core of his life. And Povl Bang-Jensen, the Danish diplomat, knew that at last the job hung on whether he would, or whether he wouldn't, turn over to Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld the secret list of 81 anonymous witnesses about Communist terror in Hungary.

If the job meant so much to him, why didn't he do it?

Was it simply because he was "stubborn, inflexible," as some acquaintances have said?

Bang-Jensen is dead now, under still-cloudy circumstances. His lips are hushed forever.

BUT THAT doesn't mean we can't hear his side of the story. We have it in a long document—27 close-packed pages—which he prepared two years ago, when he still had hopes of being reinstated in his post.

On the crucial question, he said bluntly: "Several of the witnesses inquired carefully in advance about how their names would be kept secret. As to the Secretariat, I could assure them that nobody but I would know their names."

Two of those secret witnesses had been prominent members of the Hungarian Communist Party, Bang-Jensen asserted. "Both asked whether they could

"Dead men don't talk," is the old phrase. But the spirit of Danish diplomat Povl Bang-Jensen, still crying out for justice and sounding a warning to the Free World, refuses to be hushed. Here is his defense against the charges on which he was fired from the United Nations, in the last of a series of Mirror articles.

be certain that Mr. Hammarskjöld would not learn their names," he said.

Flatly, he revealed this fact to Hammarskjöld in writing on Oct. 11, 1957, Bang-Jensen said. At the time he added, "I feel free, if the Secretary-General should like to know, to reveal the reason they gave for making this a condition."

The better part of a year went by—but Hammarskjöld never asked for this explanation, according to Bang-Jensen.

There's no way to get the explanation now, but at least we know how Bang-Jensen felt about turning over the list, and how he saw the problem.

Some who comment on the case say that Bang-Jensen was wrong, and use a newspaper analogy. "It's as if a reporter refused to tell his city editor the source of a news story," they claim.

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A GHOST THAT WILL NOT REST

That wasn't the way Bang-Jensen saw it at all.

In the first place, he maintained he had been given the authority to do what he did—promise the witnesses no one but himself would ever know their names.

When UN officials suggested he had "misunderstood" his instructions, he replied to Hammaraskjöld:

"Even assuming that I had been given no authorization to give any promise, you, as Secretary-General, as well as I, would still be bound legally as well as morally by the promises which actually I have given.

"To repeat—" Bang-Jensen emphasized the point, "A promise was given to witnesses on behalf of the UN by an officer of the organization. There was no reason for the witnesses to doubt that he was authorized to do so. Whether he actually was authorized or not is of no legal consequence. In the circumstances, all lawyers, I should think, will agree that the UN and I, legally as well as morally, are bound by this promise, and that it cannot be modified without the consent of the witnesses themselves."

THE COMMITTEE appointed

to study the Bang-Jensen case recommended that he be dismissed from the UN. Among other reasons the members cited concern for his mental condition.

Yet Dr. Frederic S. Friedenberg, a Brooklyn psychiatrist who treated Bang-Jensen for a "mild depression" over a period of several months before he died, said firmly: "It is utter nonsense to imply he was mentally unbalanced. He was a man of the highest intelligence. He came to me because he was slightly disturbed over his situation and wanted to get a better insight into himself. He responded to treatment very rapidly."

The psychiatrist was "very surprised" when the diplomat was found dead last Thanksgiving Day, apparently a suicide.

Because Bang-Jensen was inexplicably missing for two full days before his death, there are those—including his wife—who are not satisfied to accept at face value the evidence of the gun near the outflung hand, the farewell note in the breast pocket, and the closed-out police file.

Until they know where he was, what happened during those two days, they feel room

for doubt. In any strange death, they point out, the question has to be asked: "Who benefits?"

Bang-Jensen's death benefited the Communists.

With it, they saw the end of a man who battled them vigorously, knowledgeably, and what hurt most, effectively.

Moreover, with the usual Communist logic, they termed this "suicide" a reason for discrediting the Red-blasting UN report on Hungary. They hailed it, in fact, with ghoulish glee.

MEN LIKE Msgr. Bela Varga of the Committee for a Free Hungary, ask, "What difference does it make whether he was killed, or driven to suicide? The important thing is that a man of principle was compelled to suicide. This is moral assassination—and far more sinister than physical murder."

But if the tragic death was a Communist triumph, it may be a short-lived one. For the restless spirit of Bang-Jensen will not lie still. It haunts the UN, where urgent questions about the case are still being raised. Soon Washington, too, will mount a full-scale investigation of how the story affects the security of this country. Bang-Jensen's words of warning to the Free World may yet win—though the man himself is lost.

THE END.

Plot to Discredit Bang-Jensen?

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By MILTON CHERNIN
 and HARRY ALTSHULER

Povl Bang-Jensen was a martyr — no doubt of that. But a martyr to what? — Sinister hands reaching out of the darkness behind the Iron Curtain, into the sunlit halls of the United Nations? Or to touchy, misguided suspicions?

The tall, smiling-but-serious Danish diplomat had gone to work for the U.N. in mid-1949 as senior political officer in the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs.

HE SERVED a number of committees, among others the Peace Observation Committee, the Balkan Subcommittee which kept observers on the Greek borders and the Palestine Conciliation Committee.

The crisis in his life came after the 1956 bloodbath in Hungary in which Russian tanks smashed the people's uprising against Communist rule.

The U. N. decided to find out what had happened, and what was still going on in the crushed country. Early in 1957, the General Assembly set up a special committee, composed of the representatives of Australia, Ceylon, Denmark, Tunisia and Uruguay, to investigate and report on "the situation created by the intervention of the U. S. S. R. through its use of armed forces and other means, in the internal affairs of Hungary."

Chairman was the Dane, Aلسing Andersen. In charge of drafting the committee's report—"rapporteur" in the U.N.'s term—was the Australian Ambassador, Keith Shann.

To give the committee what *Mirror* series about the man

What was Povl Bang-Jensen — fire warden of the Free World, or the boy who cried "Wolf"? The strange story of the U.N. diplomat who was dismissed in disgrace, to end in a suicide's grave, still stirs a rage of debate. Urgent questions are being asked, not only at the U.N., but in the U. S. Senate. Here is an examination of the dramatic crisis in his career, in the third article of a new

and the mystery. ever staff assistance it needed, the U.N. appointed an Englishman, William M. Jordan, as Secretary, and Bang-Jensen as Deputy Secretary.

THE REDS, of course, were opposed to this whole enterprise from the start. They wouldn't even let the committee set foot inside Hungary. But they couldn't stop the taking of testimony from Freedom Fighters who managed to escape over the border. Hearings were held and witnesses questioned in New York, Geneva, Rome, Vienna and London.

There were a total of 111 such witnesses. Some had families still in Hungary; obviously, to protect their relatives from bitter Communist reprisal, their identities were kept secret.

Since there were so many eyewitnesses willing and even glad to tell the U.N. of the terrible things they had seen, a big job of selection, sifting out the most significant ones, was involved.

It was the responsibility of

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A GHOST THAT WILL NOT REST

the committee itself to choose its witnesses, but preliminary interviews were carried out by the secretaries. The secretaries were authorized by the committee to tell witnesses their identities would be protected by the U.N., if they wished it. There were 81 who made this request.

Bang-Jensen's duties included handling practical arrangements for appearances of the witnesses, paying them their costs of travel and daily expenses. To keep the names secret, it had been arranged that instead of demanding the usual signed receipts on petty cash vouchers for the U.N. Controller's files, Bang-Jensen was authorized to pay such witnesses and sign the receipts himself.

HE INTERVIEWED some, but not all, of the possible witnesses; among them were some of those who asked for anonymity.

Now comes the point where official versions and Bang-Jensen's view of the story are split by controversy.

Bang-Jensen said later that he promised some of the Freedom Fighters no one but himself would ever know their names; that they would not have been willing to testify unless he did so; and that he had the authority to do it.

Right from the start, mysterious forces desperately sought to learn the identity of the witnesses and what was going into the report, he said.

His hotel room in Vienna was broken into; in Geneva, and right at U. N. headquar-

ters in New York, his desk drawers were rifled, he said. Attempts were made to suppress important cables, to keep certain witnesses from testifying, and to appoint a Soviet underling as a committee interpreter, he said.

None of this sounds unlikely to those who are familiar with the Reds' methods.

According to Hungarian exiles here, the Communists succeeded in planting a member of the Hungarian Secret Police among the refugees in Vienna, and he snapped pictures from rooftop as witnesses entered a building to give their testimony. The pictures turned up in a Budapest Communist newspaper, and the families of the supposedly anonymous witnesses suffered.

THE COMMITTEE returned to New York in April, 1957, to pull its report together. Bang-Jensen helped draft several chapters, but trouble developed. He charged the report was riddled with serious errors which were darkly intended to "bring the committee into ridicule." He argued with Jordan; he got into what was almost a fist-fight with Ambassador Shann in the Delegates' Lounge of the U.N. Bang-Jensen grabbed both Shann's arms, spilling a cascade of his own papers over the floor in his excitement.

He "engaged in the wildest of allegations and threats," Shann reported formally to the U. N. Secretariat. He implied that Shann "was incapable of proper judgment as to what was a fit document for presen-

tation," his attacks on Shann "were immoderate, including an accusation of dishonesty."

Shann's memorandum asserted, "I regard Mr. Bang-Jensen's behavior, to say the least, as unbecoming to a member of the Secretariat. I do not believe that Bang-Jensen is quite himself."

The Committee on Hungary's report, published in 148 double-column printed pages on June 18, 1957, was a sober but searching document that won widespread approval throughout the Free World as a picture of Communist tyranny. It was scorned, denounced and discredited—but not published—behind the Iron Curtain.

NOT UNTIL months later, in October, did it come out that Bang-Jensen still had in his possession what he said was the list of secret witnesses. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld demanded it. The U.N. had top-secret facilities for protecting secrets, he said. Bang-Jensen refused to yield. Finally he permitted the envelope holding the documents to be burned in his presence.

But that was the end, for him; he was suspended, then fired.

Why did it have to be that way? Was he right or wrong? Was he, in effect, the fire warden of the Free World—or the boy who cried, "Wolf"?

There are documents, some still secret, that support an argument either way.

In secret as well as on the record, what do they say about Bang-Jensen? See tomorrow's article in this series.

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The Paradox of Bang-Jensen

A GHOST THAT WILL NOT REST

Before he died, diplomat Povl Bang-Jensen made grave charges about other men at the United Nations. Soon the U. S. Senate subcommittee on internal security will consider his case, as it relates to the safety of the United States. What manner of man was he? What was his background? Here are the answers, in the second article of a new Mirror series about his embattled life and tragic death.

By MILTON CHERNIN and HARRY ALTSHULER

There was a bitter twist of fortune to the life and death of Povl Bang-Jensen.

Devoted all his adult life to international diplomacy, he was fired from the United Nations for something as undiplomatic as insubordination.

Risking everything to protect the lives of Hungarians from the Red reprisals, he wound up himself as a closed-out police file marked "Suicide."

It wasn't what anyone could have predicted for the brilliant student, the scholar, the devoted fighter in freedom's cause.

dox pervades his friends' recollections.

"He was a good mixer; he could talk to anyone about almost anything," said one. "But even as far back as his school days he seemed, somehow, a bit aloof. Though he was well up on general subjects, he preferred to talk about international affairs. Even when, as a young man, he took girls on dates, he favored girls with brains. When most other fellows would have been talking about the moon, he would be talking high-level politics."

"He was suave, a real diplomat," remarked another friend, "but at the same time, a man of strong convictions, inflexible."

"He had a robust sense of humor."

"He was quiet."

Thus acquaintances seem to remember a series of different men, all within the same skin.

BORN IN COPENHAGEN on April 6, 1909, he was the son of an insurance company director. He had a brother, Miles, now a civil engineer in Denmark. Povl—the Danish equivalent of Paul—studied law and economics, and received a law degree from Copenhagen

University in 1933. For several years he practiced corporation law, and in 1934 he wrote a book on price-fixing and price-cutting which won a rarely awarded gold medal.

Meanwhile his interest in foreign affairs grew. Under his own name, he wrote numerous magazine articles on legal and business matters; under a nom-de-plume, he contributed a monthly column on the international scene to a Danish review.

Still pursuing his search for knowledge, he studied law, economics and sociology, in Norway, England, France and the United States.

His knowledge of life in this country was not based merely on the Washington-New York diplomatic beat. During the Summer of 1939, he traveled 16,000 miles by auto through 41 states and Mexico.

In student politics, he had stood with the reformists; on the European scene, he was vigorously anti-Nazi. So when war broke out in September, 1939, he hurried to the Danish legation (it was not an embassy in those days) in Washington and placed himself at

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the disposal of Henrik Kauffman, its chief.

KAUFFMAN LATER remarked:

"From our first meeting I gained the impression that Mr. Bang-Jensen was a most intelligent young man with unusually wide interests, not only in his field of law, but in politics in general, international affairs, philosophy, psychology, just to mention a few of the subjects we discussed at our first meeting.

"The Second World War had just started," Kauffman said. "The legation was not adequately staffed to take up the work we were faced with, and at my suggestion Bang-Jensen joined our staff. About six months later Denmark was occupied by Nazi Germany. Our work not only changed in character, but it grew by leaps and bounds, and kept on growing all through the five years Denmark was occupied."

The legation in Washington, soon to become an embassy with Kauffman as Ambassador, became in effect a Danish government-in-exile, bending all efforts to help the Allies while the homeland was helpless under the invader.

"I was lucky to acquire a number of highly qualified co-workers," Kauffman said, "but during all these years nobody was of greater assistance or carried a heavier load than Bang-Jensen. His work in Washington was often carried out under great stress and sometimes trying conditions, always performed in the most unselfish spirit; his contribution has in my opinion been of the greatest importance to the Danish cause and to Denmark's reputation in general.

"After the liberation of our country and the end of the war in 1945," the Ambassador remembered, "Mr. Bang-Jensen, who had been promoted to counselor of the Legation and was in charge whenever I was

absent (often for many months), remained with us until 1949, when he joined the UN. My work of many years with Mr. Bang-Jensen is one of the best memories of my long diplomatic career."

IN WASHINGTON, Bang-Jensen met Helen Jean Nolan, an American from Port Jervis, N.Y. They were married in 1943 and had five children, the oldest now 16.

"The children were wonderfully brought up," said the Rev. Stuart C. Haskins, of the Community Church of Great Neck, L. I., which all the youngsters attend. "I knew Bang-Jensen for five years as a good father and a good husband. I don't think he had many close friends among his neighbors. He was not the mixing type.

"After the UN trouble," the minister recalled, "I tried to help him relocate by speaking to various people in the area who could use his legal training, or church service groups that handle refugees. During his job hunting, Bang-Jensen became increasingly dispirited. Exploring avenues of employment and constantly being told they couldn't use him, he became very nervous. I could see he was undergoing great mental struggle."

But it is the United Nations affair itself that was the key to Bang-Jensen's spirit—and to his downfall.

Exactly what happened to make Bang-Jensen rage against his superior UN officers? See tomorrow's article.



Mrs. Povl Bang-Jensen with two of her five children.
(Mirror Photo)

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Bang-Jensen Puzzle

A GHOST THAT WILL NOT REST

Mystery still surrounds the violent death of Danish diplomat Povl Bang-Jensen. Was he a modern Don Quixote, tilting at windmills—or a crusader fighting a lone and lopsided battle against sinister forces? Soon a U. S. Senate subcommittee will seek to ferret out the answers. Meanwhile, here is the background of his strange story, in a new series of Mirror articles.

By MILTON CHERNIN and HARRY ALTSHULER

The end of a leaf-littered park path, sodden with rain, was the end of the road for Povl Bang-Jensen.

Two elderly neighbors from Oakland Gardens, Queens, Joseph Galka and Abe Cohen, were walking their dogs in Alley Pond Park, as they often did, on the morning of last Nov. 26, Thanksgiving Day.

On the edge of a lane off 232d St., perhaps 200 feet south of the Long Island Expressway, they found the body.

THERE WAS A GUN by the outflung hand—his own gun, bought years earlier—and powder marks on the graying brow. The body was sprawled face down. The topcoat was soaked with the previous day's rain, and fresh rust from the wet Colt stained the fingers. In a breast pocket there was a note in Bang-Jensen's unmistakable hand—a "typical suicide note," police called it.

But suicide and murder

are not so easy to define, regardless of whose finger pulled the trigger. For in the larger sense they involve the question of what killed Bang-Jensen, as much as who.

There are no final answers, as yet, to this question.

Over by the East River, when his name is mentioned, the sunlit tower of the United Nations building comes under a cloud of sudden shadow, darkening spirits. A few weeks from now, in Washington, the Senate internal security subcommittee is to open a full-dress investigation of Bang-Jensen's death—and what led up to it—because "there are facts here which bear on the internal security of our country," Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.) has said.

WHO WAS Bang-Jensen? Why is his restless ghost still stirring debate, invective, apprehensions?

To put it briefly, he was a 6-foot-tall, 50-year-old, smiling diplomat of Danish birth; a lawyer and an economist. For 10 years he served at the Danish Embassy in Washington, years including the difficult World War II period when that office had to function as a government-in-exile for the Nazi-overrun country. In 1949 he became a UN aide, senior political officer in the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs. In 1958, he was fired.

For insubordination, Secre-



Povl Bang-Jensen . . . "underestimated the sinister forces."

tary General Dag Hammarskjöld called it.

Technically, at least, there is

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no doubt there was insubordination, of a kind, involved.

It demands a bit of explanation.

Bang-Jensen had been deputy secretary of the UN's special committee on Hungary. Traveling to Europe, he took testimony from refugees there about what happened in the tragic days of the uprising, brutally quelled by Russian tanks.

Among other witnesses, there were 81 Hungarians who told their stories to Bang-Jensen with the plea that they be allowed to remain anonymous—for they still had relatives trapped behind the Iron Curtain, and they were fearful of reprisal if the Reds learned their names.

Hammaraskjold demanded the list of names.

Bang-Jensen refused to give it up.

It was finally burned, on the roof of the UN building. But Bang-Jensen had disobeyed his superior officer and he was through.

It didn't happen all at once. On Aug. 26, 1957, he was relieved, without explanation, of his duties on the Special Committee on Hungary; on Dec. 4, suspended from the Secretariat, without a statement of charges and escorted from the UN premises by two guards. The formal dismissal did not come until the following July.

Bang-Jensen pleaded, and fought to keep his job, in vain. In the end, apparently, he gave up hope of ever being rein-

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stated. "There seems to be no chance of my recovery," a line in the suicide note, is taken to be a reference to the UN position.

BUT, THESE ARE only the bare bones of the story, and give little hint of the offstage intrigue that accompanied each new move.

Were there attempts to riddle his committee's report with obvious errors, to discredit the whole thing? Bang-Jensen said so. Were there efforts to soften it, to omit or erase its implications about the monstrous role of the Soviet Union in Hungary? Was there another mystery tied up with it—a Russian defector, or two, or three, trying to seek asylum here through Bang-Jensen's help?

In his final months, he worked at a job for CARE, the international relief organization. There was no immediate money problem. It was a temporary job, but he was liked there and he could have continued indefinitely. He had also received a lump sum from the UN.

He left the pleasant home at 18 Old Farm Rd., Lake Success, L. I., one Monday morning for work as usual. A neighbor gave him a lift to the bus stop. What happened between that moment and the morning he was found remains clouded.

The medical testimony on the time of death is a matter of dispute. There may have been as much as 48 hours unaccounted for. Where was he, whom was he with? What happened in those lost days?

"My husband was not the kind to run away from difficulties," the grieving widow said. He had "religious scruples" against suicide, she added.

"Until the police come up with concrete evidence, I will continue to have lingering doubts," she emphasized.

A LINE FROM the death note might serve as Bang-Jensen's epitaph: "Whatever faults I have, I have been honest and wanted to do good" it said.

But there is a sinister implication in the rest of the sentence: "but I underestimated the sinister forces I was up against."

Bang-Jensen—What manner of man was he? See tomorrow's article.

A Ghost That Will Not Rest

A ghost that will not rest haunts the bright corridors of the United Nations.

The troubled spirit of Povl Bang-Jensen—fired from his UN post, to end as a martyr or despairing suicide—still prowls the meeting rooms, stirring a rage of debate, dissent, investigation. Read his story in the New York Mirror series beginning Sunday.

THE EMBITTERED final months—the two days missing of his life — and the strange death of the tall, smiling diplo-

mat from Denmark all raise urgent questions.

Did he bring down disaster on himself, by self-assertive attitudes and unsound suspicions? Or was he the victim of sinister forces from behind the Iron Curtain? Was it his own hand that fired the fatal bullet?

Soon a U. S. Senate subcommittee will attempt to give the answers. Meanwhile, the Mirror's Milton Chernin and Harry Altshuler bring you new light on the puzzling story, in a series of articles. Don't miss the first one, in Sunday's Mirror.

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(BANG-JENSEN)

SEN. THOMAS J. DODD (D-CONN.) ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT SENATE INVESTIGATORS WILL HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS WITHIN 30 DAYS ON THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF DANISH DIPLOMAT POVL BANG-JENSEN.

DODD, SECOND IN COMMAND OF THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE, SAID THERE ARE "FACTS HERE WHICH BEAR ON THE INTERNAL SECURITY OF THE COUNTRY."

HE SAID THE FULL COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE "SHOULD KNOW ABOUT THEM."

DODD, BACK AT HIS DESK AFTER SEVEN WEEKS OF RECUPERATING FROM A COLLAPSE FROM FATIGUE, SAID STAFF MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE HAVE BEEN INVESTIGATING THE BANG-JENSEN CASE SINCE LAST DECEMBER.

BANG-JENSEN, A FORMER EMPLOYE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, WAS FOUND DEAD IN NEW YORK CITY LAST THANKSGIVING. HIS DEATH WAS RULED A SUICIDE BUT HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT OF CONTROVERSY SINCE THEN.

THE OFFICIAL WAS SUSPENDED LAST YEAR FOR REFUSING TO TURN OVER TO THE UN A SECRET LIST OF NAMES.

AT THE TIME HE WAS ON THE STAFF OF A UN SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON HUNGARY.

DODD SAID THE BANG-JENSEN HEARINGS WILL NOT BE AN ATTEMPT "TO GET SENSATIONAL."

THE SENATOR TOLD NEWSMEN THAT THE HEARINGS WILL BE AN ATTEMPT TO CLARIFY THE FACTS SURROUNDING THE CASE FOR LEGISLATION, POSSIBLY "A BILL TO TIGHTEN UP INTERNAL SECURITY" OF THE UNITED STATES.

DODD WOULD NOT SPELL OUT DETAILS OF THE UPCOMING HEARINGS BUT SAID HE EXPECTED THE WITNESSES TO BE "COOPERATIVE."

HE ALSO SAID THAT THERE WOULD BE SOME CLOSED DOOR HEARINGS BY THE COMMITTEE BEFORE THE PUBLIC SESSIONS.

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Bang-Jensen Ghost Walks 37 By Lyle C. Wilson



POVIL BANG-JENSEN was a Danish diplomat who was fired from his United Nations job, who is now dead and whose ghost tends to walk.

Bang-Jensen's ghost is going to walk right onto the floor of the U. S. Senate. If Bang-Jensen's ghost is able to talk as well as to walk, the Senate will have an unusually interesting hour.

This Dane was fired by the UN after he refused to surrender for deposit in UN files the names of Hungarian refugees who told him details of communist operations during the 1956 Hungarian rebellion.

Bang-Jensen questioned the Hungarians as a UN official in behalf of the UN. They feared that their relatives in Hungary would suffer if their names became known to communists there or in the Soviet Union. Bang-Jensen promised that he would not reveal the names. He refused to reveal them to the UN authorities, evidently believing that anything in UN files ultimately and quickly would be revealed to communist authorities.

His refusal to comply with the order to submit the names was insubordination. No doubt about that. On a charge of gross misconduct, he was fired. A question arises, however, why, considering the circumstances of his pledge to the refugees, did the UN demand the names?

Another question: Was Bang-Jensen justified in believing that the names in UN files would not be secure against a leak to communist authorities?

There are many other questions in connection with the Bang-Jensen case. One of them is this: Did Bang-Jensen actually have contact with three Russian communists in the UN who wished to desert the Soviet Union and to enjoy political asylum in the United States?

Out of that question arises another: Did Allen W. Dulles, chief of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), ever give Bang-Jensen a proper opportunity to talk about the three Russians and to attempt to arrange for their political asylum in this country?

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CIA asserts that Mr. Dulles gave Bang-Jensen ample and proper opportunity. Others assert that Mr. Dulles did not do so. Still others assert that Bang-Jensen had substantial information about communist espionage in the UN and the United States, and that he had no chance to tell Mr. Dulles about that, either.

All of these are questions about which Bang-Jensen's ghost might talk. Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D., Conn.) said his Senate Internal Security sub-committee staff is investigating the Bang-Jensen case. Facts turned up so far, Sen. Dodd added, are "very distressing and troublesome." After the staff has checked all available information, Sen. Dodd will report to the Senate on the Bang-Jensen case. If the Dane's ghost can talk at all, it will be thru that report.

Little bits and pieces of the Bang-Jensen story seem to add up to something grave and mysterious. Richard Milne of the Fort Lauderdale (Fla.) News wrote the other day that in a telephone conversation last year, Bang-Jensen told him that a major scandal was being covered up in the UN. That would be interesting ghost talk.

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Walter Winchell of New York

The Broadway Lights

Celebs About Town: Gloria Vanderbilt at "Five Finger Exercise" looking like an actress instead of an heiress in plain black frock and cloth coat. Her only jewelry, a gold wedding ring... Steve Lawrence showing snapshots of Eydie Gorme's new sonfant to the Broadway bunch... Joe DiMaggio feasting on linguine (with clam sauce) at LaScala... Gregory Peck rubbing elbows and knees with the crowd in the Embers... Barbara Bel Geddes, co-star of "Lonely Night," strolling 3rd and 50th after curtain-time. In tan sport coat, black hosiery and tennis shoes... Playwright Paddy Chayefsky munching a ham salad on whole wheat at the 57th and 7th Nedick's... Liz Taylor and Gal-Pal lunching on words at Monsignore... Dan Dailey checking his coat at "La Plume" and dazzling the ushers with its bright scarlet lining. Whooooopppsssss.

Sallies In Our Alley: In Billy Gwon's last night some of us were chopping up Gamble Benedict's Roumanian hand-kisser, Andre Porumbeanu. "He sure has a hard name to pronounce," complained a listener... "Don't worry about it," stilettoed another, "in a few months it'll be harder to remember"... Overheard in the subway: "You think Rex Harrison is his real name?"... "Is Rex Harrison whose real name?"

Broadway Vignette: One of the actors in the ill-fated show, "Motel" (which was blasted into oblivion by the Boston critics), was at Rattazzi's yesterday expressing his bitterness about the New England reception. "You know what," he grrrr'd, "if I had been Paul Revere I never would have warned them!"

Memos of a Midnigher: Big scene at Actor's Studio. An over-actor did a sizzling impromptu bit with blonde beautnik Julie Newmar. At the end of it he was asked to explain the scene's meaning. He leered at Julie and shouted (deleted by the editor) and was banished forever... "The Fabulous Fifties" spectacle included a roundup of popular songs in the last 10 years. They omitted the best-seller of the decade: Patti Page's "Tennessee Waltz." The standout entertainers were Nichols & May... Don't invite Mrs. Winston Guest and batoneer Meyer Davis to the same Ball... Deborah Kerr's recent husband Tony Bartley planed in from London with his mate-to-be, had a large tiff, and flew back solo. She's still here enjoying the free air and free dinners... The Runyon Cancer Fund is now way past 15 million. Thanks, scads... The Brasserie, which has taken the place of the Friday Night Bouts, now employs a husky (225 lbs.) to straighten out fight-starters... The N. Y. Times has made no decision on the critic to inherit resigning Brooks Atkinson's aisle seat. Perhaps by August.

Big City Sideshow: George DeWitt, host of "Be Our Guest," tells about the chap who told his psychiatrist that wherever he goes he gets needled by men until he has to leave. "I can't understand why they are always picking on me," he whined... "Perhaps," suggested the headshrinker, "you could stop them all if you struck back, verbally or physically. Did you ever try punching one of your tormentors?"... "What!" was the shriek. "And ruin my nail polish?"

Behind-the-Scenes: Actor Ben Gazzara and playwright M. Gazzo became pals during their hit, "Hatful of Rain." They had an atomic argument the other day and almost came to blows. After friends talked them out of it Gazzara went to a bar both used to patronize and demanded that a photo (showing them in a friendly pose) be taken down and torn. Goodness!... Jimmy Dunn's role in "Bramble Bush" marks his first film role in almost 11 years... "Flower Drum Song's" cute new picture bride, Cely Carrillo, is the dghter of a Philippine war hero. He was a guerrilla chief in Manila. Her mother teaches at Vanderbilt U... George Peppard, who gets stardom in "Home From the Hill," was a construction worker in Pittsburgh a few years ago... Thawt about Eva Marie Saint's 4-letter word: After last year, show-business sure needed the laugh... An upcoming "Untouchables" deals with White Slavery... Two long shots at Hialeah, "Call the Witness" (paying \$118,300) and "Bitter-sweet" (\$39,200) cost one B'way bookie \$18,000.

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Show-Biznik: Carol Bruce, who stars in "An Eve's With Arlen" at the Cullin Room, took her daughter Julie to see "Sound of Music"... After the curtain they went backstage and met composer Richard Rodgers... Mother asked him if he could do anything for her stage-struck 11-year-old. "Perhaps," suggested Mamma, "she could be a stand-in for one of the children"... Mr. Rodgers asked the youngster: "How old are you?"... "How old," was the Retort Ridiculous, "is the part?"

Cast of Characters: Jean Lee Donnelly, producer of "The Rape of the Belt" (due next month), is a multi-talented female. She's hunted lions 'n' tigers, skin-dived for sunken treasure and can speak 12 langwidges without a trace of foreign accent... Diane Ratel, a Brooklynymph, has been signed by Emmons Jewelers to beautify their ads. She got the job when a company exec spotted her sipping java in the drug store at 59th and Lex... Wonderful Smith, the comedy sensation on Red Skelton's radio show 10 years ago. Now a chauffeur here... Bertice Reading, Lionel Hampton's vocalist. Last year she was a click in the hit play, "Requiem for a Nun"... Stage Delly prexy Max Asnas is back from Hialeah racetrack "where I was a very successful loser."

For Diversion Seekers: True Detective mag's article on Bang Jensen, the Danish diplomat, who killed himself rather than reveal names of Hungarian patriots. The author is George Carpozi, Jr. ... The fiddles, fun and foolishness at House of Vienna... Robert Sylvester's novel, "Tropical Paradise"... Tony Randall's album, "Bits and Pieces"... Frankie Vaughan's disc: "The Very Very Young"... Roy Hamilton belting "Birth of the Blues" at the Baby Grand in Harlem... Roberta Sherwood, tomorrow eve at The Latin Quarter, Broadway's Big Bargain.

Manhattan Murals: Shades of King George III: Every 3:30 p. m. a Bentley, fully manned by a chauffeur and a footman, picks up a little 7-year-old student in front of the Lenox School. The maid and butler are prob'ly too busy to come out... The "all-night" Beauty Shop on E. 49th that closes at midnight... The traffic cop at 42d and Madison—Nixon's look-alike... The hardware shop (on 3rd Avenue in the 40s) window sign shouting: "Moving 3 blocks South. Come see us, Y'all! Y'eah?"... The 8th Avenue tavern bar sign: "Wash Your Language!"

Sounds in the Night: At Ricky's: "At midnight she turns into a Cinderellush"... At the Stage: "The road to Easy Street has a lotta Nervous Wrecks along the way"... At the Stork: "The nearest he ever came to her was a stare"... At The Raintree: "I know who he's cheating On! Who's he cheating With?"... At Armando's: "Meet my fiancée, Gamble Schwartz!"... At Reuben's: "She's got a figger that gets the once-over twice."

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Bang-Jensen Ghost Walks



DOVIL BANG-JENSEN was a Danish diplomat who was fired from his United Nations job, who is now dead and whose ghost tends to walk.

Bang-Jensen's ghost is going to walk right onto the floor of the U. S. Senate. If Bang-Jensen's ghost is able to talk as well as to walk, the Senate will have an unusually interesting hour.

This Dane was fired by the UN after he refused to surrender for deposit in UN files the names of Hungarian refugees who told him details of communist operations during the 1956 Hungarian rebellion.

Bang-Jensen questioned the Hungarians as a UN official in behalf of the UN. They feared that their relatives in Hungary would suffer if their names became known to communists there or in the Soviet Union. Bang-Jensen promised that he would not reveal the names. He refused to reveal them to the UN authorities, evidently believing that anything in UN files ultimately and quickly would be revealed to communist authorities.

His refusal to comply with the order to submit the names was insubordination. No doubt about that. On a charge of gross misconduct, he was fired. A question arises, however, why, considering the circumstances of his pledge to the refugees, did the UN demand the names?

Another question: Was Bang-Jensen justified in believing that the names in UN files would not be secure against a leak to communist authorities?

There are many other questions in connection with the Bang-Jensen case. One of them is this: Did Bang-Jensen actually have contact with three Russian communists in the UN who wished to desert the Soviet Union and to enjoy political asylum in the United States?

Out of that question arises another: Did Allen W. Dulles, chief of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), ever give Bang-Jensen a proper opportunity to talk about the three Russians and to attempt to arrange for their political asylum in this country?

CIA asserts that Mr. Dulles gave Bang-Jensen ample and proper opportunity. Others assert that Mr. Dulles did not do so. Still others assert that Bang-Jensen had substantial information about communist espionage in the UN and the United States, and that he had no chance to tell Mr. Dulles about that, either.

All of these are questions about which Bang-Jensen's ghost might talk. Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D., Conn.) said his Senate Internal Security sub-committee staff is investigating the Bang-Jensen case. Facts turned up so far, Sen. Dodd added, are "very distressing and troublesome." After the staff has checked all available information, Sen. Dodd will report to the Senate on the Bang-Jensen case. If the Dane's ghost can talk at all, it will be thru that report.

Little bits and pieces of the Bang-Jensen story seem to add up to something grave and mysterious. Richard Milne of the Fort Lauderdale (Fla.) News wrote the other day that in a telephone conversation last year, Bang-Jensen told him that a major scandal was being covered up in the UN. That would be interesting ghost talk.

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The New York Times _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
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U. N. Diplomat's Mystery Role Deeper Than Ever

By HUGH MULLIGAN
Associated Press Writer

NEW YORK.—The mystery of Bang-Jensen, the Danish diplomat who refused to hand over a list of Hungarian witnesses, still haunts the corridors of the United Nations and may wind up getting a posthumous hearing in the halls of Congress.

The handsome 50-year-old Dane was found shot through the head last Thanksgiving Day in a lonely wooded park on the outskirts of New York City.

Thus ended the career, but not the cause, of a forlorn lawyer who tried to fight the world, or at least the world's top governing body, the United Nations.

Police called it a suicide. So did many of Mr. Bang-Jensen's closest friends and admirers. Others were not so sure. They felt the circumstances of his death left many unanswered questions.

The death came more than a year after Mr. Bang-Jensen was suspended, then dismissed, from his \$17,000-a-year U. N. job. He was discharged for grave misconduct on several counts. They included, the U. N. said, his campaign of unsubstantiated accusations against colleagues in the secretariat assigned to assist the U. N. committee investigating Soviet suppression of the 1956 Hungarian revolt, as well as insubordination in refusing to hand over the witness list.

To his dying day Mr. Bang-Jensen maintained that the final published U. N. report on Hungary was not the same the committee had signed. Someone, he insisted, had altered the findings at the last minute.

Effort to Soften

He further claimed that an attempt had been made to riddle the report with obvious errors and to soften its implications about the Soviet Union, particularly in regard to the mass deportations of Hungarians and the curious behavior of Russian divisions from the Ukraine, which reportedly not only refused to fight the rebels but provided them with guns and tanks.

The U. N. after a long series of investigations labeled his accusations groundless and unfounded. Far from trying to protect the report from sabotage, it contended, Mr. Bang-Jensen had actually sought to impose his editorial judgment on the committee, had gone beyond the scope of his authority as an employee, and had launched a long string of accusations against his secretariat colleagues when he was unsuccessful in "pressing his 'corrections' on the report."

Mr. Bang-Jensen termed the investigations "a complete white-wash" and insisted that he had been denied access to documents that would support his sabotage charge. The U. N. said he had been given access to all pertinent papers.

In regard to the list of Hungarian witnesses, which he kept for purposes of pay voucher, Mr. Bang-Jensen claimed but never could prove that he was authorized to promise that no one, not even Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, would ever know their names except himself and the committee.

Some Names Known

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The list, or what Mr. Bang-Jensen claimed was the list, was eventually burned in his presence on the roof of the secretariat building.

Now, nearly two years after that dramatic burning, a new wrinkle has developed in the controversial case. The Senate Internal Securities Subcommittee is interested in finding out whether Mr. Bang-Jensen became involved in another mystery.

"Certain allegations have come to our attention which might involve the security of this country. That is why we are investigating."

said Senator Dodd, Democrat of Connecticut, the subcommittee vice chairman. "We have some information concerning defectors but apparently there was a leak somewhere and the names got into the hands of the wrong people."

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There has been a published report (Newsweek) to the effect that a Soviet delegate to the United Nations sought asylum in the West through Mr. Bang-Jensen's help but was promptly shipped back home and subsequently disappeared when his identity was leaked—somewhere in the U. N.

Another published version (New York Post) says that three Iron Curtain diplomats, nationality unknown, were kept from defecting when, against Mr. Bang-Jensen's advice, their names showed up in reports around the State Department and the United States mission to the U. N.

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In October, 1957, the question of the list first came up. For more than six months Mr. Bang-Jensen had been hiding it. No one had bothered to ask for it. No one, according to the U. N., even knew he had it until an inquiry came from the United States mission about a deportation case involving a Hungarian who claimed he had testified before the committee.

Fearful that the list might fall into Soviet hands and suspicious of who actually wanted it, Mr. Bang-Jensen refused to give it up. Through Andrew Cordier, an American who is Mr. Hammarskjold's executive assistant, the U. N. insisted it was perfectly capable of keeping top-secret documents and never had a leak in its entire history.

Cite Soviet Worker

Mr. Bang-Jensen and the International League for the Rights of Man, which came to his defense, argued that this was nonsense as long as the Russians worked at the U. N. in high positions. They pointed to the case of a U. N. employee from Ceylon who was fired for passing confidential information to the Russians at the very time the Hungarian Committee was at work. The U. N., however, says this case did not involve confidential information in the custody of the secretary general.

Mr. Bang-Jensen asserted two months later he was escorted off the U. N. premises by uniformed guards, told he had been suspended, and instructed to discuss the case with no one, not even the members of the Danish delegation who were to dine at his home the following night.

The U. N. now admits that the method by which his suspension was carried out was a "personnel blunder." Mr. Bang-Jensen said it was done that way to keep him from getting at the documents that would prove an attempt had been made to sabotage the report, something which the U. N. denies.

From that time on the case became a cause celebre involving some of the top people at the U. N., including Mr. Hammarskjold, Mr. Cordier and Undersecretary Ralph Bunche and arrayed on various sides, three former Assistant or Deputy Assistant Secretaries of State—Ernest Gross, Adolf Berle, jr., and J. Anthony Panuch.

Even his death, though officially written off by police as a suicide, has raised almost as many questions as his short, unhappy life in the U. N. limelight.

Mr. Bang-Jensen was last seen alive on Monday morning, November 23, when he kissed his wife Helen goodby and headed to his temporary job at CARE, Inc. He had \$10 in his wallet. A woman neighbor gave him a lift from his home at Lake Success, on the outskirts of New York City, to a bus that connects with the subway. She could not say whether he had actually boarded the bus.

Found Shot to Death

Three days later, Thanksgiving morning, Mr. Bang-Jensen was found shot to death beside a bridle path in Alley Pond Park, less than two miles from his home. The pearl-handled .25-caliber automatic that he had bought in 1941 as a protection against Nazi

agents was in his right hand and a suicide note addressed to his wife in an inside pocket. Although never released, the note purportedly begged her forgiveness, said he was despondent over his U. N. difficulties and gave funeral directions. A few feet from the body police found a discharged cartridge. His wallet had \$4 in it.

One medical report said he had been dead 24 hours or less. Another said 24 hours or more. Either way, it left some 48 hours unaccounted for. Mr. Bang-Jensen never got to his office at CARE. Nor did he bother cleaning out his desk the previous Friday or in any other way indicate to family and friends that he was contemplating a drastic step.

Where did he spend Monday, Tuesday and perhaps part of Wednesday? How did he survive on \$6? How long had the body lain in the woods? Did he, as his wife and others claimed, have a mysterious meeting a few months earlier with someone in possession of new evidence in his case? If a suicide, what were the motives?

His closest friends know that in the first few months after his firing he was depressed about many things. About not being able to find a suitable job. About the future of his wife and five children. About the manner in which the U. N. handled his case. About finally accepting the \$17,000 severance pay check after first sending it back.

The question of Mr. Bang-Jensen's behavior during the period of his work with the committee was raised in a report prepared for Mr. Hammarskjold by an investigating committee headed by Mr. Gross, former Assistant Secretary of State in the Truman administration.

U. N. Report on Him

A U. N. press release said the committee found, among other things, that:

"His acts and statements had shown a marked inclination to see duplicity everywhere, especially on the part of those who disagreed with his opinions, a readiness to impute impropriety and dishonesty to others, on the basis of strained inferences from facts which had reasonable and proper explanations, but which in his mind were distorted into circumstantial evidence of wrong-doing, and a disinclination to adjust himself to established practices or to accept orders with which he disagreed.

"In the light of the last paragraph above the investigating committee suggested that consideration be given to application of a staff rule which states that a staff member may be required at any time to submit a medical certificate as to his condition or to undergo examination by a medical practitioner named by the Secretary General." Mr. Bang-Jensen declined and the suggestion was not acted upon.

To Mr. Panuch, Clifford Forster of the League for the Rights of Man and other of Mr. Bang-Jensen's defenders, this part of the Gross report appeared as an unwarranted aspersion on Mr. Bang-Jensen's mental health, although Gross and the U. N. denied any such intention.

Dr. Frederic S. Friendenberg, a Brooklyn psychiatrist who treated Mr. Bang-Jensen for a "mild depression" over a period of several months before he died, says it is "utter nonsense to imply he was mentally unbalanced. He was a man of the highest intelligence. He came to me because he was slightly disturbed over his situation and wanted to get a better insight into himself. He responded to treatment very rapidly. I was very surprised to hear he had committed suicide."

Others who knew him felt that while he may have been dejected at first over his fate, he soon got over it and seemed fully reconciled to the situation. CARE officials, cognizant of the mental question, put him through a rigorous personnel test which he passed with flying colors. Also,

only a few weeks before he died, he took an involved I.Q. test for top executives and wound up in the top 2 per cent.

Some of his friends and defenders, including Mr. Forster, who identified the body, importer Just Lennin, who knew him over a period of years, and Mr. Panuch, have no doubt that he committed suicide.

Others, like his wife, Mr. Berle and Brutus Coste of the League for the Rights of Man, while having no reason to assume that the police were inaccurate, cannot fully accept it without knowing where he spent the missing 48 hours.

And still others, like Msgr. Bella Varga of the Committee for a Free Hungary, think it is a moot point. "What difference does it make whether he was killed or driven to suicide?" asks the monsignor. "The important thing is that here in this beautiful free country, a man of principle was compelled to suicide. This is moral assassination and far more sinister than physical murder."



Povl Bang-Jensen posed with his family before sailing for home leave in Denmark in 1957.

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POVL (BANG-JENSEN)

NEW YORK--THE WEEKLY PUBLICATION NATIONAL REVIEW CHARGED TODAY THAT THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY IS TRYING TO COVER UP BY MISREPRESENTATION ITS OWN FAILURE TO EXPLORE ALLEGATIONS OF SOVIET INFILTRATION PRESENTED TO IT BY THE LATE POVL BANG-JENSEN.

BANG-JENSEN, A DANE WHO WAS FIRED FROM HIS UNITED NATIONS JOB FOR REFUSING TO TURN OVER TO UN OFFICIALS A LIST OF HUNGARIAN REFUGEES HE HAD QUESTIONED, WAS FOUND DEAD LAST FALL UNDER MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES. HE WAS LISTED AS A SUICIDE AFTER POLICE INVESTIGATION.

FOLLOWING HIS DEATH, HIS ONE-TIME ATTORNEY ROBERT MORRIS SAID THAT BANG-JENSEN HAD HAD EVIDENCE OF RUSSIAN INFILTRATION IN BOTH THE CIA AND THE U. S. MISSION TO THE UN, WHICH HE HAD PRESENTED TO THE CIA.

NATIONAL REVIEW, A CONSERVATIVE MAGAZINE, SAID IN ITS JAN. 30 ISSUE THAT THE CIA HAD REMAINED SILENT ABOUT THE MATTER UNTIL TWO WEEKS AGO FOLLOWING NEW PUBLICITY GIVEN TO THE MORRIS STATEMENTS IN A UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL DISPATCH. CIA THEN ISSUED A STATEMENT, THE MAGAZINE SAID, SAYING THAT CIA DIRECTOR ALLEN W. DULLES HAD CONFERRED WITH BANG-JENSEN AND THAT THE DANE HAD GIVEN HIM NO INFORMATION ABOUT THE ALLEGED SOVIET INFILTRATION.

IN FACT, THE MAGAZINE SAID, DULLES' MEETING WITH BANG-JENSEN WAS AT A PURELY SOCIAL OCCASION NEARLY A YEAR AFTER THE DANE HAD FIRST TAKEN HIS INFORMATION TO THE CIA AND AFTER HE HAD HAD EIGHT CONFERENCES WITH A DULLES AIDE WHO PREPARED A MEMORANDUM SUMMARIZING THEIR TALKS.

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U. N. Diplomats Mystery Role Deepens Than Ever

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Belmont ✓
Callahan ✓
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The death came more than a year after Mr. Bang-Jensen was suspended, then dismissed, from his \$17,000-a-year U. N. job. He was discharged for grave misconduct on several counts. They included, the U. N. said, his campaign of unsubstantiated accusations against colleagues in the secretariat assigned to assist the U. N. committee investigating Soviet suppression of the 1956 Hungarian revolt, as well as insubordination in refusing to hand over the witness list.

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Mr. Bang-Jensen and the International League for the Rights of Man, which came to his defense, argued that this was nonsense as long as the Russians worked at the U. N. in high positions. They pointed to the case of a U. N. employe from Ceylon who was fired for passing confidential information to the Russians at the very time the Hungarian Committee was at work. The U. N., however, says this case did not involve confidential information in the custody of the secretary general.

Mr. Bang-Jensen asserted two months later he was escorted off the U. N. premises by uniformed guards, told he had been suspended, and instructed to discuss the case with no one, not even the members of the Danish delegation who were to dine at his home the following night.

The U. N. now admits that the method by which his suspension was carried out was a "personnel blunder." Mr. Bang-Jensen said it was done that way to keep him from getting at the documents that would prove an attempt had been made to sabotage the report, something which the U. N. denies.

From that time on the case became a cause celebre involving some of the top people at the U. N., including Mr. Hammarskjöld, Mr. Cordier and Undersecretary Ralph Bunche and arrayed on various sides, three former Assistant or Deputy Assistant Secretaries of State—Ernest Gross, Adolf Berle, Jr., and J. Anthony Panuch.

Even his death, though officially written off by police as a suicide, has raised almost as many questions as his short, unhappy life in the U. N. limelight.

Mr. Bang-Jensen was last seen alive on Monday morning, November 23, when he kissed his wife Helen goodbye and headed to his temporary job at CARE, Inc. He had \$10 in his wallet. A woman neighbor gave him a lift from his home at Lake Success, on the outskirts of New York City, to a bus that connects with the subway. She could not say whether he had actually boarded the bus.

Found Shot to Death

Three days later, Thanksgiving morning, Mr. Bang-Jensen was found shot to death beside a bridle path in Alley Pond Park, less than two miles from his home. The pearl-handled .25-caliber automatic that he had bought in 1941 as a protection against Nazi agents was in his right hand and a suicide note addressed to his wife in an inside pocket. Although never released, the note purportedly begged her forgiveness, said he was despondent over his U. N. difficulties and gave funeral directions. A few feet from the body police found a discharged cartridge. His wallet had \$4 in it.

One medical report said he had been dead 24 hours or less. Another said 24 hours or more. Either way, it left some 48 hours unaccounted for. Mr. Bang-Jensen never got to his office at CARE. Nor did he bother cleaning out his desk the previous Friday or in any other way indicate to family and friends that he was contemplating a drastic step.

Where did he spend Monday, Tuesday and perhaps part of Wednesday? How did he survive on \$6? How long had the body lain in the woods? Did he, as his wife and others claimed, have a mysterious meeting a few months earlier with someone in possession of new evidence in his case? If a suicide, what were the motives?

His closest friends know that in the first few months after his firing he was depressed about many things. About not being able to find a suitable job. About the future of his wife and five children. About the manner in which the U. N. handled his case. About finally accepting the \$17,000 severance pay check after first sending it back.

The question of Mr. Bang-Jensen's behavior during the period of his work with the committee was raised in a report prepared for Mr. Hammarskjöld by an investigating committee headed by Mr. Gross, former Assistant Secretary of State in the Truman administration.

U. N. Report on Him

A U. N. press release said the committee found, among other things, that:

"His acts and statements had

shown a marked inclination to see duplicity everywhere, especially on the part of those who disagreed with his opinions, a readiness to impute impropriety and dishonesty to others, on the basis of strained inferences from facts which had reasonable and proper explanations, but which in his mind were distorted into circumstantial evidence of wrong-doing, and a disinclination to adjust himself to established practices or to accept orders with which he disagreed."

"In the light of the last paragraph above the investigating committee suggested that consideration be given to application of a staff rule which states that a staff member may be required at any time to submit a medical certificate as to his condition or to undergo examination by a medical practitioner named by the Secretary General." Mr. Bang-Jensen declined and the suggestion was not acted upon.

To Mr. Panuch, Clifford Forster of the League for the Rights of Man and other of Mr. Bang-Jensen's defenders, this part of the Gross report appeared as an unwarranted aspersion on Mr. Bang-Jensen's mental health, although Gross and the U. N. denied any such intention.

"Dr. Frederic S. Friendenberg, a Brooklyn psychiatrist who treated Mr. Bang-Jensen for a "mild depression" over a period of several months before he died, says it is "utter nonsense to imply he was mentally unbalanced. He was a man of the highest intelligence. He came to me because he was slightly disturbed over his situation and wanted to get a better insight into himself. He responded to treatment very rapidly. I was very surprised to hear he had committed suicide."

Others who knew him felt that while he may have been dejected at first over his fate, he soon got over it and seemed fully reconciled to the situation. CARE officials, cognizant of the mental question, put him through a rigorous personnel test which he passed with flying colors. Also, only a few weeks before he died, he took an involved I.Q. test for top executives and wound up in the top 2 per cent.

Some of his friends and defenders, including Mr. Forster, who identified the body, Importer Just Lennin, who knew him over a period of years, and Mr. Panuch, have no doubt that he committed suicide.

Others, like his wife, Mr. Berle and Brutus Coste of the League for the Rights of Man, while having no reason to assume that the police were inaccurate, cannot fully accept it without knowing where he spent the missing 48 hours.

And still others, like Msgr. Bella Varga of the Committee for a Free Hungary, think it is a moot point. "What difference does it make whether he was killed or driven to suicide?" asks the monsignor. "The important thing is that here in this beautiful free country a man of principle was compelled to suicide. This is moral assassination and far more sinister than physical murder."



Poyl Bang-Jensen posed with his family before sailing for home leave in Denmark in 1957.

Diplomat Death Follows Pattern

By LESTER M. HUNT

The Senate investigation into the death of Povl Bang-Jensen, Danish official in the United Nations, is expected to disclose a striking similarity to the violent death of another prominent anti-Communist on the international scene—Gen. Walter G. Krivitsky.

Like Bang-Jensen, Krivitsky was found dead with a bullet hole in his head, a gun clasped in his hand and suicide notes nearby.

Bang-Jensen was found dead in a suburban New York park last Thanksgiving Day.

KRIVITSKY was found dead in his hotel room at Washington on Feb. 10, 1941, just before he was to have testified before a legislative committee on Communists in the New York school system.

Bang-Jensen's death occurred while he was acting as a go-between for three Iron Curtain diplomats in the U.N. who wanted to defect to the West, according to Senator Thomas J. Dodd of Connecticut.

Dodd is chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security which is planning full scale hearings into the Dane's death and circumstances preceding it.

THE SENATOR disclosed his plans to The Indianapolis Star over the telephone from Miami Beach Saturday night.

Bang-Jensen was fired from the U.N. because he refused to turn over a list of 81 Hungar-

ians who testified on Russian terrorism and death in Hungary.

His plan to help the Iron Curtain diplomats escape was exposed when an American official revealed their names in official reports in violation of Bang-Jensen's confidence.

Then the trio dropped from sight.

Krivitsky, for 17 years an officer in Russian military intelligence, was a star witness before the Dies Committee in 1939.

TWO YEARS earlier, he broke with the Russians over Stalin's purges, which, he told the Dies Committee, resulted in the "destruction" of 35,000 officers in the Red Army accompanied by the exile or imprisonment of 300,000 to 400,000 other persons.

Krivitsky told the Dies Committee that the wholesale executions could not have been accomplished without the tacit approval of other countries.

Russian death decrees against the citizens of other nations were carried out ruthlessly, despite the lack of Red jurisdiction and without interference from their homelands, the witness said.

KIDNAP and murder are weapons of Red terror, he asserted.

But before Krivitsky could tell a New York investigating

The Indianapolis Star
Indianapolis, Indiana

Date JAN 18 1960

Editor Robert P. Early

Indianapolis Field Office

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committee what was happening to its public schools, his life was snuffed out.

Like Bang-Jensen's case, the evidence pointed convincingly to suicide.

But in both cases, a feared tongue had been silenced.

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W.C. Sullivan

W.C. Sullivan

UPI-102

(DODD)

FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.--THREE MEMBERS OF RUSSIA'S DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASKED THE LATE DANISH DIPLOMAT POVL BANG-JENSEN TO HELP THEM DEFECT TO THE WEST, SEN. THOMAS J. DODD (D-CONN.) WAS QUOTED AS SAYING IN A NEWSPAPER STORY HERE TONIGHT.

HOWEVER, THE STORY IN THE FORT LAUDERDALE DAILY NEWS SAID A LEAK IN THE UNITED NATIONS MAY HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PLAN'S FAILURE, ACCORDING TO DODD.

BANG-JENSEN, 54-YEAR-OLD U.N. OFFICIAL, WAS FOUND DEAD LAST THANKSGIVING DAY IN A SUBURBAN LONG ISLAND PARK. A SUICIDE NOTE INDICATED HE TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

DODD, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE, SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT HAPPENED TO THE THREE RUSSIANS. HE SAID THEY MAY HAVE BEEN BANISHED TO SIBERIA, KILLED, SIMPLY TRANSFERRED, OR MAY BE IN HIDING SOMEWHERE.

INFORMATION GIVEN STAFF INVESTIGATORS INDICATED THEY JUST "DISAPPEARED," HE SAID.

DODD SAID HIS SUBCOMMITTEE WAS INVESTIGATING THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF BANG-JENSEN.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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CIA Denies Bang-Jensen's Spy Report

The Central Intelligence Agency says the late United Nations official, Povl Bang-Jensen, never indicated in a 1957 conversation with CIA Director Allen Dulles that he had information about Soviet espionage.

Col. Stanley S. Grogan, Mr. Dulles' assistant, said yesterday that Mr. Bang-Jensen also did not indicate at the time that he wished to have further meetings with Mr. Dulles "altho he had ample opportunity to do so."

Lyle C. Wilson, Washington manager of United Press International, wrote in a column that Robert Morris, Mr. Bang-Jensen's attorney, said the former UN official had proof Soviet agents had infiltrated the UN secretariat and the CIA.

Mr. Bang-Jensen was ousted from his UN post because he refused to give Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld the names of the Hungarian freedom fighters who told him about communist suppression of the 1956 Hungarian revolt.

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B. Bang-Jensen

(Circular stamp with illegible text)

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The Evening Star _____
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Mr. Ingram

Was Bang-Jensen Murdered?

By Lyle C. Wilson



THE testimony of Robert Morris of New Jersey is that Povl Bang-Jensen had proof that Soviet Union agents had infiltrated not only the United Nations secretariat but the U. S. foreign intelligence.

The U. S. foreign intelligence is the Central Intelligence Agency. Allen W. Dulles is CIA's headman. Povl Bang-Jensen was the UN official who lost his job because he refused to surrender to Dag Hammarskjöld the names of Hungarian freedom fighters who had told to him the story of communist repression of the Hungarian rebellion. Now, Bang-Jensen has lost also his life.

Bang-Jensen was listed as a suicide. But, was he? Some persons think not. Some persons suspect that Bang-Jensen had knowledge of Soviet Union espionage operations in the UN and CIA which made the man a real menace to the communist cause.

The smartly edited weekly "National Review" has been agitating the Bang-Jensen case. Robert Morris of New Jersey is interested because he was Bang-Jensen's lawyer. Mr. Morris is a candidate against Sen. Clifford P. Case for New Jersey's Republican senatorial nomination.

"National Review" reported after Bang-Jensen's death that responsible communist escapees had sought thru Bang-Jensen to inform CIA Director Dulles about Soviet espionage in the UN and the CIA. In its Dec. 19 edition, "National Review" said:

"High communist escapees gave Bang-Jensen specific

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information about Soviet agents planted in the UN secretariat and in CIA. On eight occasions over a period of months, Bang-Jensen tried to see Mr. Dulles—always in vain. But he did repeatedly see, in the effort, a subordinate CIA official, who transcribed a report 'for the record' about his dealings with Bang-Jensen.

"What is the real story about this run-around and this report? Is it true that the report leaked thru to the UN secretariat?"

Those two seem to be fair questions today, altho they were propounded nearly a month ago. Perhaps "National Review" will ask them again and not merely ask but direct both questions firmly to Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (R., Conn.). Sen. Dodd is a member of the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, of which Mr. Morris once was counsel. Staff members now are interviewing 40 or 50 persons presumed to have some knowledge of the Bang-Jensen affair.

After these have been interviewed, Sen. Dodd will decide whether the subcommittee shall inquire into the Bang-Jensen case. Senate investigations have been begun and prosecuted with much vigor on considerably less important leads than two responsible statements that Soviet spies have planted themselves among our own American spies.

Robert Morris and William F. Buckley Jr., editor of "National Review," are responsible, well-informed men. CIA is a sheltered area in the nation's bureaucracy. It makes no reports. Its appropriations are secret. It is untouchable. If, as charged, the Soviet Union has planted its agents within the CIA, the Kremlin surely knows more of the CIA operation than do American citizens, including members of Congress.

Perhaps Sen. Dodd will want to inquire into that.

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Perhaps Sen. Dodd will want to inquire into that.

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Note:
National Review
had been after
CIA for some
time.



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UPI-244

(BANG-JENSEN)

THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SAID TODAY THAT THE LATE UN OFFICIAL, POVL BANG-JENSEN, NEVER INDICATED IN A 1957 CONVERSATION WITH CIA DIRECTOR ALLEN DULLES THAT HE HAD INFORMATION ABOUT SOVIET ESPIONAGE.

COL. STANLEY S. GROGAN, DULLES' ASSISTANT, SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT BANG-JENSEN ALSO DID NOT INDICATE AT THE TIME THAT HE WISHED TO HAVE FURTHER MEETINGS WITH DULLES. "ALTHOUGH HE HAD AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO DO SO."

LYLE C. WILSON, WASHINGTON MANAGER OF UPI WROTE IN A COLUMN TODAY THAT ROBERT MORRIS, BANG-JENSEN'S ATTORNEY, SAID THE FORMER UN OFFICIAL HAD PROOF SOVIET AGENTS HAD INFILTRATED THE UN SECRETARIAT AND THE CIA.

WILSON ALSO QUOTED THE "NATIONAL REVIEW," A NATIONAL WEEKLY, AS SAYING THAT BANG-JENSEN TRIED UNSUCCESSFULLY ON EIGHT OCCASIONS TO SEE DULLES. THE MAGAZINE SAID BANG-JENSEN REPEATEDLY SAW A CIA SUBORDINATE OF DULLES.

BANG-JENSEN RECENTLY WAS FOUND SHOT TO DEATH IN WHAT HAS OFFICIALLY BEEN RULED A SUICIDE.

BUT WILSON SAID SOME THINK HE WAS NOT A SUICIDE. HE SAID "SOME PERSONS SUSPECT THAT BANG-JENSEN HAD KNOWLEDGE OF SOVIET UNION ESPIONAGE OPERATIONS IN THE U.N. AND CIA, WHICH MADE THE MAN A REAL MENACE TO THE COMMUNIST CAUSE."

IN HIS STATEMENT ON THE SUBJECT, GROGAN SAID THAT BANG-JENSEN HAD A TALK WITH DULLES ON DEC. 10, 1957.

"AT THAT TIME," GROGAN SAID, "HE DID NOT INDICATE TO HIM (DULLES) THAT HE HAD ANY INFORMATION ABOUT SOVIET ESPIONAGE OR ABOUT SOVIET AGENTS THAT HE WISHED TO DIVULGE."

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Bang-Jensen Controversy

(Note: This is the first of two columns discussing the mystery of the death of the former United States official, Povl Bang-Jensen.)

By Lyle C. Wilson



POVL BANG-JENSEN is dead and gone, his body cremated and the ashes shipped home to Denmark. It just could be that Povl Bang-Jensen will talk louder from the grave than ever he did as a living man.

You remember Bang-Jensen, of course. He was the discharged United Nations official who disappeared last November and whose body was found, finally, in a New York park. Bang-Jensen was listed as a suicide and that was that—or was it?

Bang-Jensen lost his UN job because he refused to give to the UN authorities the names of Hungarians who had discussed with him the Hungarian rebellion. It was as a UN official that Bang-Jensen questioned the Hungarians and it was as a UN official that he promised to protect them by not revealing their names. He and they feared, with reason, that the communist apparatus would take revenge on them all if the names were revealed.

Bang-Jensen refused to surrender the names because he believed that communist agents in the UN would instantly obtain them and as quickly secretly denounce the Hungarians who had given him their confidence. So he was fired and now he is dead.

Did the communist espionage police apparatus in the United States have urgent cause to wish Bang-Jensen dead and, if so, did he kill himself, or was he murdered? The Senate Internal Security subcommittee may seek the an-

swers to those questions. Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D., Conn.), leading one of the subcommittee's "task forces," told United Press International that his aides were talking to the writers of 40 or 50 letters received by the subcommittee, each urging that the Bang-Jensen case be investigated. This preliminary exploration will take two or three weeks, whereafter Sen. Dodd will decide whether to summon up Bang-Jensen's ghost.

If Sen. Dodd wants another letter, I hereby contribute one just received by me from Robert Morris, of New Jersey, who was Bang-Jensen's legal counsel. Mr. Morris is campaigning against Sen. Clifford P. Case for New Jersey's Republican senatorial nomination. His letter to me was in response to an inquiry whether the Bang-Jensen case really was important. More important than the Alger Hiss case, was Mr. Morris' estimate. He wrote:

"Yes, it is important. In fact the burden of the Bang-Jensen case is more serious than was that of the Hiss case as far as national security is concerned. What Povl Bang-Jensen was trying to tell us was that the secretariat of the United Nations and our foreign intelligence had been penetrated by the Soviets and he was standing by to give us proof. He was let down badly.

"But, in my opinion, even more serious than the security aspect was the fact that in letting down a devoted friend of the United States, we were establishing another precedent of the West trampling on a good man, who spoke for the cause of freedom, to appease evil men who never will be appeased."

Mr. Morris knows as much as any man outside the FBI about communist activities in the United States. He knows much more than he wrote to me about the Bang-Jensen case. I nominated for a talk with Sen. Dodd and his aides—and soon, too:

Robert Morris, of New Jersey.

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Re: POVL BANG-JENSEN

Questions remain

An investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of former United Nations diplomat Povl Bang-Jensen is very much in order. Despite the official verdict of suicide in his death, an air of mystery continues to hang over the case.

Whether Bang-Jensen committed suicide is only one of the questions. And no matter how it is answered there are other questions which remain:

A Senate committee headed by Sen. Thomas Dodd of Connecticut is looking into some of them, and the nature of the questions raised indicates the seriousness and the urgency of the investigation.

Bang-Jensen was driven out of the UN because he refused to turn over the names of Hungarian Freedom Fighters from whom he took testimony about the Hungarian bid for freedom and whom he promised anonymity, in order to prevent reprisals.

The courageous stand taken by Bang-Jensen apparently inspired persons disillusioned with communism to seek him out for advice and assistance. Among them were three Iron Curtain diplomats assigned to the UN who sought political asylum in the U.S.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. McGuire ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room
Miss Gandy

NEWARK STAR LEDGER

DATE: 12/31/59

EDITION: FINAL

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

AUTHOR OF ARTICLE:

EDITOR ON EDITORIALS:

PHILIP HOCHSTEIN

TITLE:

CLASSIFICATION OR CHARACTER:

SUBMITTING OFFICE: NEWARK, N.J.

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The fact that Bang-Jensen was sought out—and that there were few others whom would-be defectors from communism felt safe to contact—is in itself a commentary on an unfortunate state of affairs.

For There are indications that, despite his best efforts, Bang-Jensen was unable to protect the three diplomats. Their names are believed to have leaked out in the course of correspondence between the State Department and the U.S. delegation to the UN. The three diplomats suddenly were called back home, and have not been heard from since.

The evidence points to bungling—or worse—in the handling of this case. To overlook the implications is to reveal a shocking insensitivity to our own security.

Walter Winchell of New York

The Private Lives of Adam and Eve

Ethel Merman's marital decision, according to her closest friends, was over a former flame of Continental Airlines exec Robert Six. She is a publicist in Hawaii... Stephen Rockefeller pal Harold Talbot, an usher at the wedding in Norway, may follow suit. A beautiful chum of Anne-Marie, the bride... Anthony Steel's dates with Ava are publicity. The gal he adores is an ex-Miss South Africa, Maya Meaker, now in Rome... Brando's ex-wife is Richard Ney's Big Deal. He was wed to Greer Garson... Rumor says the Charles Van Dorens hope to settle in Paris... The Caribbean Legion, which specializes in overthrowing Latin governments (and which helped Fidel win), have had enough of him. He's a chump kicking the U. S. off his team. Where will he get political asylum? ... Audrey T. Wallace, a one-time dance-star (she owned a 52nd Street strip-spot), ended it all in the East River. Column readers remember her as Tondelayo, the Sepia Sizzler.

Time mag publisher James A. Linen, it was disclosed, had a 2 1/2% interest in EPL, producers of both \$64,000 tv programs... Can you imagine the fuss Time would have made if WW was a stockholder?... Shamus O'Slattery of Niles, Ohio, a pepigram-maker, distributed this "Gift Of Brotherhood" during the holidays: "Forgive Someone"... The District Attorney, now investigating city execs, will dig into The Borough of Manhattan crowd for the past decade... Miami Herald! Have a front page banner on me: The chestnut vendor at Duffy Sq. (46th and Bway) fled to Tropical Park where the \$2 window is colder... Local gunderworlders say the Roger Touhy assassination stemmed from a long ago prison feud.

Vogue's fashion ed, Cathy McManus, and Italian auto exec Marchese di Montezemolo, are expected to commit merger... Betty Benson (Mrs. Sam Spiegel, he's the prosperous producer) moved into her own Park Avenue pad... Don't invite society reporter Igor Cassini and Greg Juarez' barrister David Haber to the same dock. Furious feud... Linda Harper, former \$60,000 a year cover-gal (she married a Philly socialite), expects twinfants... Champ Sugar Ray, according to his wife's Bon Soir chums, did the moving out. Taking his trophies, too... Felix Young's new swank spot on Park Avenue (in the 50s) opens Dec. 30th... Anita Ekberg's final decree is due in May. Six suitors are minding the store.

Add Don't Invites: Lisa Kirk and Johnny Desmond. Started on the "Say Darling" tour... Ditto the Gabor gals and Rex Harrison. For walking out on "The Fighting Cock" show in which he stars... "The Ugly American" (starring Marlon) will be filmed in Hong Kong and Tokyo when France Nuyen's "Suzie Wong" is camera'd there. How cozy!... Max Hess (of the tv headlines) now spends as much to stay out of the papers as he did to get in them... Comic Lenny Bruce and his stripper spouse couldn't make the patchup jell. Reason: A jazzician... Headline: "Ike Back After 22,000 Miles in 19 Days and 11 Nations"... Hi, Prez! Long time No D.C.!

Tables-For-God: Susan Fonda and Yale undergrad Jack Robertson seized with the giggles at Erika's... Scott Brady and songstress Morgana King limp from Count Basie's Birdland beat and their own... British heiress Deanna Duran and song publisher Duke Niles as close as New Year's at the Baccara... Joy Harmon drifting on the George Raft... Emmett J. Hughes (author of "America the Invincible") and socialite Pidie Gimbel at the Envoy... Hugh O'Brian and Joanne Copeland, actress, a Hugh's Two at Eddie Condon's... Starlet Billie Nelson doing the Arele's bit with Pat Paterno... A Prologue duetting: Singer Tony Foster and Joan Fitzpatrick, ex-Miss Canada.

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⑤ The FBI quietly entered the "suicide" of U.N. diplomat Povel Bang-Jensen. He reportedly killed himself rather than turn over names of Hungarian patriots. A clue G-Men are busy on: Trying to make contact with 3 Iron Curtain diplomats, who told Bang-Jensen they wanted U. S. protection, but were flown out of the country just before his end...Remember Sandi Simpson, "Miss Vermont"? She quit Pepsi months ago to marry a prosperous Billings, Montana lad. They will be 3 in April...Josephine Delmar, former Puerto Rican song star here, and her mate were Daughter-graphed...Because the Fontainebleau Hotel's new wing crowds out the Eden Roc Hotel's sun early, the gag is: "It's the only Florida hotel you come home from with a pale!"

Henry Ford, II, working hard politically behind-the-Michigan-scene (for the Republicans), is surrounded by chums who made huge wagers that Kennedy will be the next Prez. Did Mr. Ford?... Vernon Stouffer, the Chicago restaurateur, is modestly trying to stay in the background arranging "Dinners With Ike" in 75 cities coast-to-coast Jan. 27th. A humble man...Patricia Farrar's Christmas was Merry, indeed. She married NBC news chief, Frank Jordan (Chicago) on the 26th...The N. Y. Mirror's Commodore Fredrico Klein is a grandpa for the first time. As some wise man has said: "Grandparents have the greatest joy. They get all the pleasures from children and none of the responsibilities!"...The ticket-selling title of Al Zugsmith's next film epic is where we swiped the title for today's col'm.

Taxi! The dime-tax which made the hard-working hackmen miserable when the Mayor ordered it, will end June 30th, the headlines said...But the cab-pilots are not that easily romanced...Although passengers paid the extra dime (via the meter) the cabbies suffered a loss in revenue. That was the way passengers protested...Many midtowners, who took a cab for less than half-a-mile, walked, risking a mugging...We were among the original fighters—on the air Sunday eves and in the paper...The taxi union chiefs and their publications thanked us with editorial handshakes...But the fight didn't get the tax repealed...The hackies and their voting kinfolk did it with a lethal weapon...When they found out how important certain legislation was (to the Mayor) they had enough power to defeat—about 60,000 votes...The politicians learned a costly lesson...Incidentally, one of the reasons it was hard to find a cab (during the town's snowfu) was that many cabmen (needing Yule income) worked at the Post Office.

"The Most Respectable" deejay will get greetings from the Graft Board investigating payola. New evidence from front-men allegedly involves him directly...The Oren Harris committee (probing tv-radio skullduggery) has a new stenog whose last name is Paola...That Park Avenue burglary reportedly a 6-figure heist is about 10 per cent of that sum...The Musicians' Union's 3 year contract expires Dec. 31st. They plan striking for a 5-day week...Irony: Champion Tony Canzoneri made 6 million in his fight career. He died with \$2.70 in his pockets. Champ Marciano's S American tour guarantees \$100,000 net...Show-Biz New Year's Eve Toast to All in the 50 States: Here's To A Wonderful Cast!

"The Winchell File" Tonight at 10. Ch. 5

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Washington Report

Senators Studying Bang-Jensen Case

By Robert S. Allen and Paul Scott

Washington.

The mystery-shrouded suicide last month of the former UN diplomat Povl Bang-Jensen is taking a sinister turn.

On the basis of information from authoritative sources, a Senate internal security subcommittee, headed by Sen. Dodd (D-Conn.), is digging into the following sequence of events:

Several months before Bang-Jensen's death, certain U. S. authorities were advised by him that three Iron Curtain diplomats at the UN were prepared to seek political asylum in this country "if assured of adequate safeguards." They had sought Bang-Jensen's help because of their faith in the Danish diplomat as

a result of his refusal to divulge the names of Hungarian freedom fighters he had interviewed.

In telling U. S. authorities about these three potential Iron Curtain defectors, Bang-Jensen requested that their names not be put in writing.

Dodd has learned from the FBI that the names of these Iron Curtain diplomats were included in three written reports circulated at the State Dept. and among the U. S. delegation at the UN.

According to witnesses the Senate investigators questioned privately, these written reports led to leaks that enabled the Soviet bloc at the UN to circum-

vent the would-be defectors by forcing them to return home.

One important witness, who is ready to testify publicly on this matter, is Robert Morris, former counsel of the Senate internal security subcommittee, who was a close friend of Bang-Jensen.

State Dept. and UN officials are also slated to be questioned about this tragic case. Dodd's investigating committee is planning a series of hearings next month that will feature a number of Iron Curtain defectors. They will discuss Communist espionage operations in the U. S. and NATO countries. Foremost among these defectors is a former top officer of the Polish secret police.

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Povl

"Murder by Protocol"

Povl Bang-Jensen's suicide is nothing but "murder by protocol" if there ever was one. Bang-Jensen, a man of the highest moral standing, is a beacon in a world of morass, decay and cowardice.

His death should be a signal to the free world to stop playing ostrich and to realize what's really going on in the United Nations secretariat where a man can be killed for standing up to his solemnly pledged word of honor not to divulge the names of Hungarian witnesses in order to protect the lives of their kin in brutally ruled Hungary. That he was absolutely right in doing so has never been argued outside Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld's U. N. secretariat. But even there, most of the officials know that Bang-Jensen was right and Mr. Hammarskjöld wrong.

A few days ago, the excellent Report on Hungary by Sir Leslie Munro was released and published in the American press. Interestingly and ironically, Sir Leslie did exactly the same thing as Mr. Bang-Jensen; he refrained from giving any sources of his report to anybody in order to protect people in Hungary. Neither Mr. Hammarskjöld nor even any Soviet member of the secretariat dared to criticize Sir Leslie for such "omission."

Povl Bang-Jensen did not only take his own life because he could not overcome the grave injustice of his summary dismissal and the ensuing loss of his career as an international civil servant and diplomat. His plight was aggravated by the paralysis and coldness shown to him by the free world where nobody really cared to listen to him when he tried time and again to warn the West against the growing Communist infiltration of the U. N. secretariat, an extremely successful infiltration known to every correspondent who covers the U. N.

This correspondent has just learned on good authority that Mr. Hammarskjöld even went so far as to exert subtle pressure upon the Danish delegation and through it upon the Danish government in order to prevent it from publicly standing up for Bang-Jensen. Unfortunately, neither the Danish nor Mr. Lodge's American delegation—nor any other one—ever defended Mr. Bang-Jensen in his heroic fight for a moral principle without which the West is doomed to lose out to the Soviet world.

It was exactly this situation which caused the deep depression Bang-Jensen was suffering from. There are some similarities between the case of Bang-Jensen and that of James Forrestal who killed himself in a similar depression, partly caused and surely aggravated by the fact that nobody wanted to listen to him when he warned the administration against Communist advances into the free world's way of life.

This writer has not yet heard the rather plausible suggestion that Mr. Hammarskjöld resign from his post as the United Nations Secretary General.

JULIUS EPSTEIN
 New York City.

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Between the Lines

By HENRY MACHIRELLA

BEFORE flying off to Denmark last week with her husband's ashes, Mrs. Povl Bang-Jensen lamented that she had never seen her husband's suicide note. She wants to study the handwriting and she is interested in knowing what kind of paper the note was written on, for she is not convinced her husband killed himself.

Police action in holding the letter found with Bang-Jensen's body brings out the little-known fact that suicide notes seldom wind up in the hands of those they're addressed to.

A statute in New York City's administrative code requires the medical examiner to retain suicide notes as evidence in establishing the cause of violent or suspicious deaths. Dr. Milton Helpern, New York's chief medical examiner, maintains that suicide notes "are not addressed to the world at large."

Insurance Payments Hinge on Death Notes

Since the farewell note of a dead policyholder can be the key evidence in establishing the cause of his death, insurance companies are understandably interested in seeing that such writings don't disappear. At one time it was common practice to give the

original note to the next of kin and keep a copy on file with the coroner, or medical examiner, or police, as the case might be. But the courts refused to recognize the copies as legal evidence, and at least one insurance company had to pay because of this.

Mrs. Bang-Jensen's attorney not only saw the original, said Helpern, but was given a copy of it.

As to the handwriting, according to Helpern, experts certified it as Bang-Jensen's. While there have been cases of counterfeit suicide notes, they are easily detected. In Helpern's opinion, Bang-Jensen undoubtedly killed himself.

"The circumstances and the autopsy pointed to suicide as the only cause," he said. "There was a typical contact wound in the area where suicides do the job."

In Bang-Jensen's case, the "typical contact wound" was made in the right temple by a bullet from a .25 caliber pistol.

HELPERN, one of the nation's leading pathologists, is an expert on suicides and their last letters. Over the years, he has examined thousands of persons who took their own lives, and he has a file on this type of message.

While they're all grim, perhaps the one that stands out most sharply in his mind is the "mirror note," a husband's testimonial to the prowess of his wife's lover.

This man, upon learning that his wife had been unfaithful, stabbed her fatally. Then, taking her crimson lipstick, he scrawled across a huge bedroom mirror, "J— is a better man than I am." Then he killed himself.

The percentage of suicides over the years remains about the same, but Helpern has detected a marked change in the manner in which desperate people go about self-destruction.

In the past, turning on the gas, jumping from buildings and bridges, shooting, and falling in front of trains were the most

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(NEWS foto by Tom Gallagher)

Police examine body of former UN political officer Poul Bang-Jensen, whose death was ruled suicide. His wife is still not convinced he killed himself. Like next of kin of most suicide victims, she wasn't shown his farewell note. These final letters rarely reach those whom they were written because the New York City medical examiner holds them as evidence.

Wife Still Doubts Anti-Red Killed Himself

By SYLVAN FOX

THE death of Povl Bang-Jensen, which has been ruled a suicide, was the final episode in a tragic clash between a man of strong principle and an intractable bureaucratic organization.

In the background lurks the menacing shadow of Communist power. If Communists had no hand in Bang-Jensen's death, certainly they derive satisfaction from it.

This lean, cultivated 50-year-old Dane had given his life to international public service, first as a member of the Danish legation staff in Washington and later, beginning in 1949, as a member of the United Nations secretariat staff.

Shortly after the abortive Hungarian uprising of 1956, Bang-Jensen, then a UN senior political officer, was named deputy secretary of a special UN committee charged with investigating what happened in Hungary. In this capacity, he was responsible for interrogating refugees from Hungary.

In December, 1957, as the UN committee was winding up its work, he received an order from his superiors to turn over his list of 81 Hungarian witnesses to UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld. Bang-Jensen was the only man in the world who had the names of these witnesses.

Didn't Give Up Names, So He Was Suspended

He refused to surrender the list, contending that the names, if turned in to the UN, might leak to Communist officials on the UN staff and lead to reprisals because many of the witnesses had relatives in Hungary. On Dec. 4, 1957, Hammarskjöld suspended him.

Two months later, a special committee set up to investigate the Bang-Jensen affair ruled that the recalcitrant UN officer was guilty of grave misconduct.

Bang-Jensen asserted that he was "not only morally but legally bound" to protect the people who had given testimony to the UN.

Hammarskjöld and other UN officials emphasized that the organization had established a record of keeping confidential documents in trust. But from Europe

Hungarian refugees entreated the UN to destroy the list.

The dispute remained a standoff until a UN committee came up with a suggestion: burn the list. Bang-Jensen and the UN administrative chiefs agreed and on Jan. 24, 1958, a strange ceremony took place on the top of the imposing 38-story UN Building on Manhattan's East Side. The principals met on the windswept roof and the stubborn Dane dropped four envelopes—one containing the list of names—into a metal basket in which a small fire blazed.

ALTHOUGH the list was disposed of, the Bang-Jensen case was not. On July 3, 1958, seven months after he was suspended, the former senior political officer was fired from his \$15,000-a-year job by Hammarskjöld. The secretary-general accused Bang-Jensen of exceeding his authority in promising to withhold the names of Hungarian witnesses and said he had imputed "sabotage" and "dishonest motives" to the UN staff.

Bang-Jensen called his dismissal "the boldest frame-up one can imagine." He appealed to the UN Administrative Tribunal, a court which functions as the final arbiter in UN employer-employee disputes, and asked for "vindication and reinstatement."

Adolf A. Berle Jr., a former Assistant Secretary of State, was his legal counsel.

He lost his fight. On Dec. 6, 1958, the UN Administrative Tribunal rejected his plea for a review of his dismissal.

The four-member panel, consisting of representatives of France, Britain, India and the United Arab Republic, adopted a condescending tone in disposing of Bang-Jensen's UN career. In connection with his assertion

that confidential lists were not safe in the UN, the panel said he betrays his ignorance on the measures and procedures for safeguarding and preserving confidential documents observed in the UN organization.

As for Bang-Jensen's charge of sabotage of the UN report on Hungary by fellow members of the staff, the panel declared: "The tribunal has its doubts with regard to the duty of junior secretariat officials to try to press their point of view against that of their superiors."

Bang-Jensen was shattered by the complete rejection of his claim. He got a temporary job with CARE, a private agency which ships food parcels abroad, but he never recovered from the reverses he suffered at the UN.

Hungarian refugee groups throughout the world branded his dismissal a victory for the Communist bloc. Robert Morris, former chief counsel of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, attacked Hammarskjöld for appeasing the Soviets.

About six weeks ago, Bang-Jensen's spirits rose. He had talked to Danish Foreign Minister Jens Otto Krag while Krag was visiting in the United States. After the conversation, he told Ernst Christjansen, the chief of

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After suicide of diplomat Poul Bang-Jensen (A), his wife and children (→) left for Denmark. Mrs. Bang-Jensen says he was never afraid although Communists hated him.



(NEWS foto by Tom Gallagher)

the Danish UN delegation, that he had "hope of a new career." Time went by and nothing came of the new job possibility.

Meanwhile, Bang-Jensen's behavior seemed to change. Neighbors, who recalled that his home in Lake Success, L. I., was usually one of the first in the neighborhood to have its lights out at night, began to notice him walking the streets late at night or in the early hours of the morning. Despite intolerable heat last summer, he spent hours in his garden, digging and weeding.

'This Thing Was Bothering Him'

"You just knew he had something on his mind he didn't want to think about," a neighbor said last week. "I guess no one knew just how much this thing was bothering him, unless maybe his wife did."

Mrs. Bang-Jensen, the former Helen Nolan of Port Jervis, N. Y., met Poul when he was stationed at the Danish Embassy in Washington. They were married 17 years ago and have five children, who range in age from 4 to 16.

When Bang-Jensen said goodbye the morning of Nov. 23, his wife thought he was setting out

for work at the CARE offices in Manhattan as usual. A neighbor drove him to a nearby bus stop, and he disappeared.

The next time he was seen, as far as the police know, was Thanksgiving Day. Two men out walking their dogs in Alley Pond Park, Queens, two miles from the Bang-Jensen home, came upon the body of a man who had a bullet wound in his right temple. A gun lay under his right hand.

The dead man was identified as Bang-Jensen and a suicide note, whose contents have been only partially revealed, was found in one of his pockets. A medical examiner said he had been dead less than 24 hours. But he had been missing 72 hours. Up to now, the two days remain unaccounted for.

Bang-Jensen's body was cremated and shipped to Copenhagen for burial. His wife and children are now in Denmark.

"He was not afraid of anything," Mrs. Bang-Jensen said at the time her husband was missing and his fate still uncertain. "He was discouraged and he was sometimes angry. But never afraid. He believed that his was but one life and that if he had to give it for the betterment of millions of lives, it was nothing to be afraid for."

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Urges FBI Probe Diplomat's Death

PAUL BANG-JENSEN

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Ruston Gun, Suicide Note Stir Doubts

By GEORGE CARPOZI JR.

A probe into the possibility of foul play was sought today in the death of deposed United Nations official Povl Bang-Jensen.

Robert Morris, former chief counsel for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, asked for the investigation.

He requested the FBI and the U. S. Senate to take up the probe "immediately—not tomorrow when it might be too late."

Mr. Morris, who was Mr. Bang-Jensen's attorney, disclosed that the one-time Danish diplomat had highly-secret information about Soviet penetration into some of our institutions.

Mr. Morris would not go into detail, but he said these were secrets "the Russians would not want revealed."

WRITING SAMPLES

Early today Mr. Bang-Jensen's widow, American-born Mrs. Helen Bang-Jensen, complained to a N. Y. Journal-American reporter that police had refused to show her a suicide note found on the body.

"Police came here and asked me to give them samples of my husband's handwriting," Mrs. Bang-Jensen said.

"I gave them the samples, but when I asked to see the note, they left, saying they couldn't show it to me."

Asked if she thought her husband might have committed suicide, Mrs. Bang-Jensen replied:

"I haven't come to any conclusion. There are too many questions in my mind that are unanswered."

GUN IN HAND

The handsome 50-year-old 6-foot former senior political officer of the UN was found shot to death yesterday, a bullet through his right temple.

His body was lying face down in a leaf-covered woodland clearing beside a bridge path in Alley Pond Park, Bay-side, Queens. The scene is only 200 feet from the Long Island Expressway.

A .25-cal. pearl-handled automatic—his own gun, bought for protection against Nazi

spies in World War II—was clutched in his hand.

The suicide note, addressed to his wife, told of his despondency over the loss of his UN job. He was fired from that position for having burned a list of 81 Hungarian refugees who had testified secretly in the UN about the 1956 Hungarian revolt. Mr. Bang-Jensen did not want the list to get into Soviet hands.

"There are serious Communist influences in the (UN) Secretariat," the note said in part.

"There seems to be no chance of my recovery," the diplomat wrote, referring to his ouster for insubordination.

Queens Medical Examiner Richard E. Grimes, who studied the circumstances of the death and performed an autopsy, said he would return a ruling of suicide.

Chief of Detectives James E. Leggett and Queens Asst. Dist. Atty. Bernard Patten said they would not dispute the suicide theory.

But Mr. Morris, taking note of several puzzling and unexplained circumstances, said the investigation should seek to clear these up.

Asked if he thought the Communists would go so far as to force Mr. Bang-Jensen to write a suicide note, then murder him with his own gun, Mr. Morris replied:

"I don't want to talk in those terms. I merely asked the authorities to be sure there was no foul play involved in his death."

"I do know that it would serve the Communists' purpose to do away with him. However, I have no evidence."

What mystery surrounds Mr. Bang-Jensen's death?

He had left home at 18 Old Farm rd., Lake Success, Monday, several miles away from where his body was found.

FIVE CHILDREN

He was in good spirits as he went off, ostensibly to his temporary job in the offices of CARE in Manhattan.

He was leaving behind his wife and their five children, Karen, 16; Per, 14; Lis, 10; Lars, 8; and Nina, 4. There was no sign of despondency at all, according to Mrs. Bang-Jensen.

Medical Examiner Grimes declared Mr. Bang-Jensen was dead "24 hours or less."

Yet an assistant medical examiner, Dr. John F. Furey, earlier had estimated the victim had been dead "at least 24 hours, possibly more." Dr. Furey stressed that weather conditions had made a more specific appraisal difficult.

New York had heavy rain Tuesday and Tuesday night, ending early Wednesday.

If Dr. Grimes' estimate—less than 24 hours—is correct, then why were Mr. Bang-Jensen's clothing rain-drenched?

And why was the victim's gun tainted with rust? There was so much rust on the gun that some of it came off in the victim's hand, according to Chief Leggett.

If Dr. Grimes' conclusions are accurate, then where did Mr. Bang-Jensen spend the time between Monday when he left home and Wednesday, the time he presumably fired the shot that took his life?

These are questions that police have not yet answered.

Mr. Bang-Jensen's body was discovered at 8:30 a.m. yesterday by Joseph Galka, 65, a bank porter, of 61 Cloverdale blvd., and Abraham Cohen, 56, of 64-52 232d st., both of Oakland Gardens, Queens. They were walking their dogs.

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DEATH SCENE . . . Police stand over the body of Povl-Bang-Jensen, former UN official, in Alley

Pond Park, Douglaston, Queens, two miles from his home at Lake Success, L. I.

AP. Photo

A DISMAL CASE

Povl Bang-Jensen, Danish deputy secretary of the United Nations committee on Hungary, was found dead in a New York park and police think he was a suicide. Mr. Bang-Jensen was fired by the United Nations last year on charges of insubordination.

The insubordination seems to have consisted of the fact that in taking secret testimony from Hungarian refugees he promised not to reveal their names, and refused to do so when the United Nations demanded it.

If this is the way it happened one might well ask on whose side does the United Nations stand. Bang-Jensen's reason for not divulging the names was that reprisals might be made against the families of the informants in Hungary. This makes sense. He was also fulfilling a promise. This also makes sense. It is true that the sealed list of names was later burned before official witnesses. This would seem to have vindicated Mr. Bang-Jensen.

While the New York police are confident the Dane was a suicide the published details also suggest the thorough and diabolical staging of Communists, particularly since the body was found in an isolated, wooded portion of the park by a bridle path seldom used this time of year. This would not seem to make sense.

The attitude of the Communists toward matters concerning Hungary is demonstrated in the United Nations at this time by the blasts emanating from representatives of Russia and Hungary because of the assembly's vote to hold a full-scale debate over the captive country, four years after the abortive fight for freedom.

It might well be that the Communists considered the deceased Dane an impediment to their plans, and it is to be hoped that the police will make an exhaustive investigation of his death.

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Miss Gandy ☒

The State
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S.L. LATIMER,
JR., Editor

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(BAGN-JENSEN)

THE PEARL-HANDLED .25 CALIBER COLT AUTOMATIC THAT FORMER DANISH DIPLOMAT POVL BANG-JENSEN USED TO SNUFF OUT HIS LIFE IN NEW YORK WAS USED HERE 25 YEARS AGO IN ANOTHER SUICIDE, POLICE RECORDS DISCLOSED TODAY.

POLICE SAID THE PISTOL, WITH A FILE NUMBER OF 358,803, WAS FOUND ON APRIL 22, 1934 BESIDE THE BODY OF RICHARD SINGLETON PAULETT, THEN 37, THE HEAD OF THE ENFORCEMENT SECTION OF THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT'S BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS.

UNLIKE BANG-JENSEN, PAULETT LEFT NO NOTE. BUT POLICE SAID AT THE TIME THAT HE HAD BEEN HAVING DOMESTIC TROUBLES.

POLICE TOOK POSSESSION OF THE AUTOMATIC, PENDING A CLAIM BY ITS OWNER. THE UNIDENTIFIED OWNER EVENTUALLY CALLED FOR THE GUN, RECEIVED IT, AND SUBSEQUENTLY SOLD IT TO A LOCAL GUN SHOP.

POLICE RECORDS DISCLOSED THAT ON JUNE 17, 1941, THE PEARL HANDLED GUN WAS SOLD TO ONE PAUL BARRY JENSEN, 32, OF THE DANISH LEGATION. DANISH EMBASSY OFFICIALS SAID THAT MUST HAVE BEEN BANG-JENSEN.

11/27--NG04P

APR 1927

EX 109

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62 DEC 9 1959

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

gm

Mr. Tolson	☒
Mr. Belmont	☒
Mr. DeLoach	☒
Mr. McGuire	☐
Mr. Mohr	☐
Mr. Parsons	☐
Mr. Rosen	☐
Mr. Tamm	☐
Mr. Trotter	☐
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	☐
Tele. Room	☐
Mr. Holloman	☐
Miss Gandy	☐

IN MEMORIAM

The widow of Povl Bang-Jensen, the former UN official who took his own life last week, will fly his ashes to Denmark within the next day or two . . .

Mr. Bang-Jensen had been dismissed from his post at the UN after refusing to turn over a list of 81 refugees who testified before a UN committee that investigated the uprising in Budapest in 1956. He said he feared the names would become known to Communist members of the UN and that their families still in Hungary would be persecuted. *From yesterday's Times.*

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

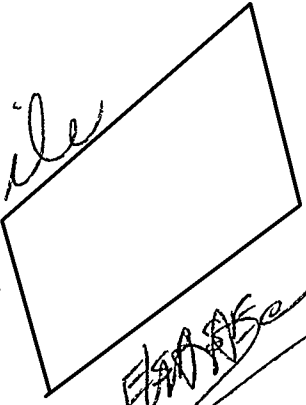
CLIPPING FROM THE
N Y POST
BLUE
1 DEC 1959
43

EDITOR: JAMES WECHSLER

RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS
HUNGARY

BUFILEE -
EDITORIAL

D.F.X. [Signature]
[Signature]

File
in 

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53 DEC 9 1959

Mr. Tolson _____
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UPI-82

(PICKETS)

NEW YORK--NEARLY 150 ANGRY HUNGARIANS PICKETED THE PARK AVENUE HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY TO PROTEST THE SUICIDE OF DANISH DIPLOMAT POVL BANG-JENSEN.

BANG-JENSEN SHOT HIMSELF TO DEATH LAST WEEK IN A FIT OF DESPONDENCY OVER HIS DISMISSAL FROM THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT FOR REFUSING TO GIVE U. N. OFFICIALS A LIST NAMING HUNGARIAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS. HE SAID HE FEARED THE NAMES WOULD FALL INTO COMMUNIST HANDS AND CAUSE REPRISALS AMONG RELATIVES.

THEIR LEADERS HANDED OUT PAMPHLETS PROTESTING DEATH SENTENCES ORDERED FOR 150 HUNGARIAN BOYS WHEN THEY REACH THE AGE OF 18.

11/29--5951P

62 DEC 7 1959

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

47 DEC 7 1959

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Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Belmont ✓
 Mr. DeLoach ✓
 Mr. McGuire ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Parsons ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Trotter ✓
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Holloman ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

Prov^o Bang-Jensen

UPI-74

(BANG-JENSEN)

FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.--A FORT LAUDERDALE DAILY NEWS REPORTER SAID TODAY FORMER DANISH UNITED NATIONS DIPLOMAT PROVL BANG-JENSEN TOLD HIM HE WAS FIRED FROM HIS JOB BECAUSE HE KNEW OF A "MAJOR SCANDAL" IN THE UN.

REPORTER RICHARD MILNE SAID BANG-JENSEN TOLD HIM IN A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW LAST JANUARY THAT "THERE IS A MAJOR SCANDAL IN THE UNITED NATIONS THAT IS BEING COVERED UP... THAT COULD ROCK THE UN TO ITS FOUNDATIONS." HE SAID IT CONCERNED THE HANDLING OF THE INVESTIGATION OF THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION.

11/27--JR103P

MCT

DEC 9 1959

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

THE WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS, FRIDAY, NOV



A policeman stands near the body as he composes his notes.

Note Found

Dane Called Suicide

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (UPI)—A dog barked and the winds stirred the fallen autumn leaves along a woodland bridle path.

In this rustic, peaceful scene a tall, graying Danish Diplomat, who two years earlier had let flutter from his hands atop the United Nations the charred bits of a list he burned to protect families of Hungary's freedom fighters from communist reprisals, was found dead.

NOTE

In his right hand was the pearl-handled .25 caliber pistol he had bought years ago for protection from Nazi intrigue. There were powder burns around the small round hole in his right temple and a suicide note tucked into the breast pocket of the once-neat blue suit.

Poul Bang-Jensen died at 50, a year and one-half after he had been dismissed from a high administrative post in the UN for refusing to turn over to the world organization a list of 81 Hungarian names.

He had gone to Austria in 1956 after the Hungarian uprising to make an official UN investigation of the revolt that left a mark on history. He brought back the story of the uprising from 81 refugees, but he refused to give their names to the UN in fear their relatives or friends still in Hungary would face reprisals.

He was fired for insubordination, and when he destroyed the list the secret names were locked in his memory.

DIPLOMAT

Mr. Bang-Jensen was not a man to give up easily, altho his dismissal from the UN cut him off from the diplomatic field in which he had excelled for 20 years. He had spoken out against suicide.

"This is a senseless, useless sort of thing," he had told his American wife, Helen Noland Bang-Jensen.

He and his wife continued to live in the nine-room, two-story home at Lake Success, N. Y., with their five children after his dismissal.

"He had no choice about the list and he had no regrets,"

his wife said. "Perhaps this is an old-fashioned code of honor."

But he was discouraged. He took a job with CARE, an international relief agency, at less than half his \$17,000 yearly UN salary.

Monday he left home for the CARE office and disappeared.

A medical examiner who performed an autopsy listed the death as suicide.

The note found, folded and tucked in his pocket indicated he was despondent and couldn't go on. It was addressed to his wife and one line said: "I'm sorry to do this."

One Danish newspaper said:

"This is murder, in which ever way it may have happened."

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Bridgman
Dunbar
Poul Bang-Jensen

NOT RECORDED
126 DEC 4 1959

The Washington Post and

Times Herald

The Washington Daily News p4

The Evening Star

New York Herald Tribune

New York Journal-American

New York Mirror

New York Daily News

New York Post

The New York Times

The Worker

The New Leader

The Wall Street Journal

Date 11-27-59

5 DEC 8 1959

Diplomat Missing; Withheld U. N. List Of Hungary Rebels

By ROY R. SILVER

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE SUCCESS, L. I., Nov. 25 — Poul Bang-Jensen, senior political affairs officer for the United Nations Secretariat until his dismissal in July, 1958, has been reported missing from his home here since Monday.

The Danish diplomat's American-born wife Helen notified the village police yesterday that her husband had not been home since he left for his job at CARE, Inc., in New York City at 8:20 A. M. Monday. She said she could not account for his disappearance.

Mr. Bang-Jensen was dismissed from his post at the United Nations by Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld after he had refused to identify Hungarian refugees who had testified about the 1956 anti-Communist uprising.

The eighty-one witnesses had made statements after being promised by Mr. Bang-Jensen that their names would remain secret to protect them and their families from possible reprisal.

Reported Depressed

Stuyvesant Pinnell, Nassau County Chief of Detectives, said that Mr. Bang-Jensen had been "in psychiatric care for a period of time" and that he had been depressed ever since he was dismissed from his United Nations post.

Mr. Pinnell said that a seventeen-state alarm had been sent out and that the New York City police, United Nations officials, Customs and Immigration officers and the Danish Consul General in Washington would be queried.

New York City bus drivers whose route runs between Little Neck and Flushing, Queens, will also be questioned. Mr. Bang-Jensen normally took the bus to work at Northern Boulevard and Morgan Street in Little Neck.

Mr. Bang-Jensen was de-

scribed as six feet tall and weighing 160 pounds. He has black-gray hair and a fair complexion. He was wearing a tan overcoat, a gray-blue suit, white shirt and brown shoes when last seen.

He had been a member of a five-nation special committee on the problems of Hungary that had held a series of meetings in the spring of 1957 with persons who had fled the country.

Mr. Bang-Jensen was suspended and summarily ejected from the United Nations on Dec. 4, 1957, for his refusal to hand over the names of witnesses to Mr. Hammarskjöld. He was dismissed on July 3, 1958, on the recommendation of the body's Joint Disciplinary Committee. The ouster was subsequently upheld by the administrative tribunal.

He bitterly fought the ouster and issued a thirty-five-page statement to the press in July, 1958, in which he said he had been authorized to keep the names of the witnesses secret so they could be protected from reprisals.

A list purportedly containing the names of the witnesses was

burned by Mr. Bang-Jensen on the roof of the United Nations Building on Jan. 24, 1958, in the presence of his lawyer and United Nations officials.

Although former associates of Mr. Bang-Jensen described him as "high strung" and "nervous," his wife described him as "extremely energetic." She said he had been disturbed for some time because of his dismissal from the United Nations.

Referring to the United Nations, the missing man's wife said "they preferred to forget the irregularities of the Hungarian committee, and for an honest man this is discouraging."

Mrs. Bang-Jensen said that her husband normally took a bus to Flushing, Queens, rode the LRT to Grand Central Station and then walked to the CARE office at 650 First Avenue, near Thirty-seventh Street.

He carried a wallet contain-

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Miss Gandy _____

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N. Y. N Y TIMES

EDITION LATE CITY

DATE 26 NOV 1959

PAGE 1

FROM NEW YORK DIVISION

EDITOR: CHARLES MERZ

RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL
MATTERS-
HUNGARY

BUFILE

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58 DEC 8 1959

ing \$10 and identification papers when he left home on Monday, she added. Officials at CARE said he had not reported for work on Monday.

The former diplomat's wife told the police that her husband had been in good physical and mental health and had not been depressed. She described him as a "staunch anti-Communist and a staunch anti-Nazi." He had spent nineteen of his fifty years in international service.

The couple, married seventeen years, have five children between the ages of 4 and 16. They have lived in a split-level home at 18 Old Farm Road since 1951.

A Danish citizen, Mr. Bang-Jensen had taken the first steps toward becoming an American citizen, his wife said. She added that his final steps toward citizenship depended upon whether he could earn a living here.

Mr. Bang-Jensen's wife said

today that her husband had been hired by CARE two months after his dismissal from the United Nations.

A spokesman for CARE said, however, that he had been employed by the international organization on April 13, 1959, as a consultant attached to its research and development department.

Personnel records at CARE show that Mr. Bang-Jensen was born in Copenhagen on April 6, 1909. He attended the University of Copenhagen and practiced law there from 1934 to 1938.

From 1939 to 1949 he was counselor and chief assistant to the Danish Ambassador in the embassy at Washington. He joined the United Nations on July 1, 1949.

His office colleagues last saw Mr. Bang-Jensen on Friday at 4:45 P. M. when he left for home for the week-end, leaving a hat and raincoat behind.



REPORTED MISSING:
Pavi Bang-Jensen, United Nations official who was dismissed last year. He has been reported missing from his home at Lake Success, L. I., since Monday.

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Belmont ✓
 Mr. DeLoach ✓
 Mr. McGuire ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
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 Mr. Holloman ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

UPI-31

(BANG-JENSEN)

A FORMER SENATE INVESTIGATOR URGED TODAY THAT NEW YORK POLICE "MAKE SURE" THERE WAS NO FOUL PLAY IN THE DEATH OF POUL BANG-JENSEN. HE SAID THE DANISH DIPLOMAT WAS PRIVY TO INFORMATION THE RUSSIANS DID NOT WANT REVEALED.

ROBERT MORRIS, WHO WAS CHIEF COUNSEL FOR THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE DURING ITS INVESTIGATION OF THE HUNGARIAN REVOLT, SAID BANG-JENSEN HAD "AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE" FOR THE WEST. MORRIS SAID HE KNEW OF HIS OWN KNOWLEDGE THAT BANG-JENSEN HELD SECRETS THE SOVIETS DID NOT WANT REVEALED. HE SAID HE HAD PAPERS TO PROVE THIS AND HAD TURNED THEM OVER TO THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND TO THE SENATE.

11/26--JR525P

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67 DEC 7-1959

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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 Mr. Tamm ☐
 Mr. Trotter ☐
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan ☒
 Tele. Room ☐
 Mr. Holloman ☐
 Miss Gandy ☐

UPI-33

ADD BANG-JENSEN (UPI-31)

NEW YORK POLICE FOUND A SUICIDE NOTE ON BANG-JENSEN'S BODY, BUT MORRIS SAID THEY SHOULD "LOOK INTO ALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT APPEAR AT FIRST BLUSH TO INDICATE SUICIDE TO BE SURE THAT FOUL PLAY WAS NOT EMPLOYED AND MADE TO LOOK LIKE SELF DESTRUCTION."

"JENSEN WAS IN MY OPINION A MODERN DAY SIR GALAHAD," MORRIS SAID. "HE WAS SELECTED BY DESTINY TO IMPART VITAL EVIDENCE TO THE WEST. HE STRIVED MIGHTILY. BUT IT FELL ON DEAF EARS."

MORRIS SAID THE SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE COVERED "MUCH OF THE SAME GROUND" THAT BANG-JENSEN DID IN INTERROGATING HUNGARIAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS.

"HE WAS PRIVY, AS I KNOW FROM MY NEGOTIATIONS WITH HIM, TO SOME IMPORTANT SECRETS WHICH COULD SERVE THE SOVIETS WELL TO REMAIN CONCEALED," MORRIS SAID IN A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW FROM HIS HOME AT POINT PLEASANT, N.J.

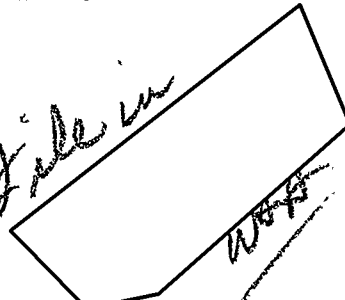
"IN VIEW OF THE IMPORTANT HUNGARIAN DEBATE AT THE U.N. AND THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS QUESTION (THE HUNGARIAN REVOLT) BEING RAISED ONCE AGAIN, I SHOULD HOPE THAT THE POLICE WILL LOOK INTO ALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES" SURROUNDING THE DIPLOMAT'S DEATH.

MORRIS RECALLED THAT THE SUBCOMMITTEE MASKED HUNGARIAN WITNESSES IN ITS INQUIRY INTO THE HUNGARIAN REVOLT SO THE RUSSIANS COULD NOT TAKE REPRISALS AGAINST THEIR RELATIVES STILL IN HUNGARY. HE SAID BANG-JENSEN WORKED DIFFERENTLY, BUT WAS JUST AS INTERESTED AS THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IN PROTECTING HIS SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

MORRIS SAID HE HAD NOTIFIED BOTH THE FBI AND THE SENATE THAT HE WOULD COOPERATE WITH THEM IF THEY DESIRED TO MAKE INQUIRIES INTO BANG-JENSEN'S DEATH.

MORRIS RESIGNED AS CHIEF COUNSEL OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE IN FEBRUARY, 1958. HE IS A REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR THE U.S. SENATE FROM NEW JERSEY.

11/26--JR546P

File in


WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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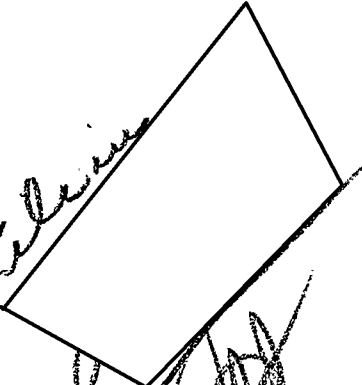
Mr. Tolson ✓
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 Mr. Rosen ✓
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 Mr. Trotter ✓
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Holloman ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

UPI-36

ADD 2 BANG-JENSEN

THE FBI SAID IT WAS NOT INVESTIGATING BANG-JENSEN'S DEATH. A SPOKESMAN SAID THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT A FEDERAL CRIME WAS INVOLVED. HE ALSO SAID THE AGENCY HAD NOT INVESTIGATED THE DIPLOMAT'S DISAPPEARANCE BEFORE HIS BODY WAS FOUND. THE FBI DID, HOWEVER, TALK WITH BANG-JENSEN SEVERAL TIMES BEFORE HIS DEATH. ITS WAS LEARNED THAT HE SUPPLIED THE FBI WITH SOME INFORMATION, THE NATURE OF WHICH WAS NEVER DISCLOSED.

11/26--JR623P

File

W.C. Sullivan

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Ex-UN Official Missing; Aided 81 Hungarians

Povl Bang-Jensen, 50, former Danish UN official who was fired by the world organization last year for refusing to name 81 Hungarian freedom fighters, has been reported missing by his wife.

Police disclosed today that the disappearance of the former UN official, whose dismissal brought widespread protests from anti-Communist groups, was reported to Nassau County officials Monday night by his wife, Helen, with whom he lived at 18 Old Farm Rd., Lake Success, N.Y.

Friends of the missing man, with whom Mrs. Bang-Jensen consulted, expressed fears to police that the Dane might have been kidnaped by Communist opponents, or might otherwise be a victim of foul play.

Mrs. Bang-Jensen said her husband left home about 7:40 a.m. Monday for CARE, 660 First Av., where he has been employed since April 13, 1959, as a consultant in research and evaluation of overseas projects.

He never arrived at the CARE office, nor did he return home.

Mr. Tolson	
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Miss Gandy	

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10/1/59

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. POST
EDITION BLUE
DATED 11/25/59
PAGE 2

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

EDITOR: JAMES WECHSLER

RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS
HUNGARY

MR. POUL
BANG-JENSEN

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10/1/59
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EX-124
REC-19

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167 DEC 4 1959

58 DEC -8 1959



POUL BANG-JENSEN

After the wife checked with CARE officials Monday night, she notified Nassau County Police and a missing persons alarm was issued.

The report given to city police here and a quiet but intensive search was made of all hospitals, morgues, jails and accidents reports without success.

Didn't Take Wallet

Mrs. Bang-Jensen said that the missing man did not take his wallet with him when he left for work Monday, but had about \$10 and two blank checks in his

pocket. She said he did not have much identification material on his person.

She said he wore an overcoat, a grayish-blue suit, which shirt, conservative tie, blue socks and brown shoes. She said his clothing had a mark from the Stanton Cleaners in Great Neck.

Mrs. Bang-Jensen said that her husband had appeared "mentally depressed" recently because of employment difficulties.

'No Evidence of Strain'

But Richard Reuter, executive director of CARE, said that fellow workers there had noticed "no evidence of particular emotional strain" on his part.

"He is, of course, a quiet person," Reuter said, "and so is not particularly involved with any of the people here in his after-hour life."

Bang-Jensen was senior political officer of the UN when he went to Europe in 1957 to investigate Soviet intervention in the Hungarian rebellion of 1956.

Promised to Protect Kin

As a member of the UN Committee, he interviewed 81 Hungarian refugees who participated in the uprising, and promised them to protect their identities so that relatives and friends still in Hungary would not be persecuted.

On his return here he refused to turn the names over to the UN Secretariat despite orders of Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, and although suspended, later burned the documents containing the names.

He was then fired by Hammarskjöld, and the dismissal was later upheld by the UN Administrative Tribunal, the world organization's highest appeal body.

D.A. Rules Bang-Jensen Death Suicide

Ends Queens Inquiry, Cites 'Definite' Data

By Peter D. Franklin

Povl Bang-Jensen's death in a Queens park was by his own hand and his case was marked closed yesterday by Frank D. O'Connor, Queens District Attorney.

The former United Nations official, ousted from his job sixteen months ago for insubordination, had been under the care of three psychiatrists in the last year, Mr. O'Connor said. "This was a definite suicide due to the loss of his job, prestige and position," the district attorney added. Povl

Mr. O'Connor refused to reveal the contents of a suicide note found on Mr. Bang-Jensen after he was discovered shot to death in Alley Pond Park, Douglaston, Queens on Thursday. But he did say that the diplomat had given previous indications of suicide. "He contemplated it and spoke of it," Mr. O'Connor said, but refused to elaborate further.

Mr. Bang-Jensen was discharged from his post as a senior political officer at the U. N. following his refusal to surrender a list containing eighty-one names of Hungarians to the sealed custody of Dag Hammarskjöld, U. N. Secretary-General. The Hungarians had testified before a U. N. committee on Communist activities and Mr. Bang-Jensen contended that the names might reach the hands of persons at U. N. headquarters who could take vengeance against the witnesses. The list was burned by the former diplomat seven months before his dismissal.

Following the discovery of his death on Thanksgiving day, foul play by the Communists was suspected because he had protected the Hungarian witnesses. But Mr. O'Connor's statement ruled that out yesterday, ending a four-day investigation.

Dr. Richard E. Grimes and Dr. John Furey, chief and assistant Queens medical examiners, respectively, reviewed their findings on the death and reported that Mr. Bang-Jensen had shot himself with a .25 caliber, pearl-handled automatic sometime Monday morning. Dr. Furey had said the Danish diplomat had been dead twenty-four hours or more when found because (1) his clothing was soaking wet from the rains Monday and Tuesday; (2) his right hand clutching the gun was stained with rust, and (3) the period of rigor mortis had passed.

Dr. Grimes had originally maintained that Mr. Bang-Jensen had been dead less than twenty-four hours when found but admitted his initial assumption was based solely on the state of the body's decomposition.

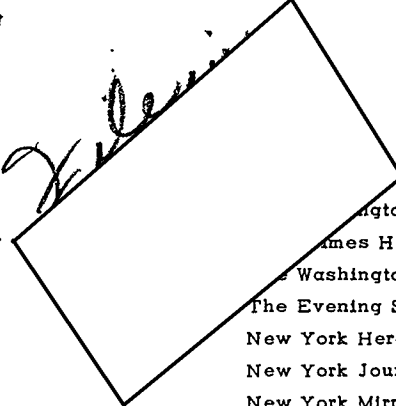
The three psychiatrists who had treated Mr. Bang-Jensen, police said, were Dr. John H. Cornehlsen, of 60 E. 42d St.; Dr. F. S. Friedenberg, of 42 Elton St., Brooklyn, and Dr. Lawrence Strauss, of Great Neck, L. I. The first two doctors told police their patient was obsessed with destroying himself while the latter physician recommended sedatives and tranquilizers for the diplomat.

Mr. Bang-Jensen, who was fifty, was cremated yesterday afternoon at the Ferncliff Crematory, Hartsdale, N. Y., and his ashes will be flown to Copenhagen for a funeral service on Thursday. His wife, the former Helen Nolan, of Port Jervis, N. Y., visited the Universal Funeral Chapel in the morning with the family attorney, Clifford Forster, 165 Broadway. She plans to fly to Denmark for the service, the Danish Consulate said. He was the father of five children.

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NOV 20 1959

DEC 4 1959

DEC 3 1959

The Bang-Jensen Mystery

Although the New York City police are firmly persuaded that Povl Bang-Jensen, former counselor of the Danish Embassy here, died by his own hand, the strange circumstances of the case seem to warrant continued investigation. He was last seen alive on Monday morning, when he left his home at Lake Success, ostensibly for his place of temporary employment in New York. On Thanksgiving Day, his body was found sprawled across the bridle-path of a public park in Queens, a mile or more from his house. A bullet had been fired into his right temple, evidently from the small calibre pistol that was found beside him and was later identified as one he had purchased here in Washington nearly 18 years ago. Also found with the body was a note addressed to his wife; and the handwriting is said to have been certified by police experts as that of Mr. Bang-Jensen.

All this circumstantial evidence strongly supports the hypothesis of suicide, though it leaves unanswered the question of what might have happened to Mr. Bang-Jensen between Monday morning and Wednesday morning, which, according to the medical examiner's estimate, was when his death occurred. There are also some striking similarities to the circumstances attending the death of Gen. Walter Krivitsky whose body was found in a hotel room here in February, 1941. Notes were found in Krivitsky's handwriting addressed to his wife, his lawyer and to a trusted friend and all the other circumstances pointed to suicide. The case was accordingly closed; but to this day Krivitsky's friends insist that he was either murdered by Stalinist agents or forced by them, under threat of torture for his wife and son, to kill himself. In short, his death was interpreted as a carefully planned act of vengeance for Krivitsky's revelations concerning Soviet espionage operations in Europe and as a warning to other potential defectors from the GPU.

In the same way some of Mr. Bang-Jensen's intimates, and some of the Hungarian refugees whom he sought to protect from the possibility of Communist vengeance, now challenge the police solution of the case. Even some of those who accept it as plausible place the ultimate blame on those who forced his dismissal from the United Nations, the incident which put an end to his diplomatic career and over which he was known to have brooded bitterly. The reason for his dismissal, however, is one that does his memory the highest credit. It was his insistence on destroying a list of names of the freedom fighters he had interviewed in Vienna in behalf of the United Nations committee that investigated the Hungarian uprising of 1956. He had promised these witnesses that their identities would never be revealed, so as to protect their kindred from Communist reprisals. He kept his word at the price of his job, and, as some are now saying, of his life.

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The Wall Street Journal _____
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 Miss Gandy _____

Povl Bang-Jensen

Povl Bang-Jensen, whose body was found in a Queens park on Thursday, would probably still be alive if the Soviets had not suppressed the Hungarian uprising of 1956.

Mr. Bang-Jensen, as senior political affairs officer of the United Nations, had talked in confidence with Hungarian refugees from the Soviet terror. He refused to surrender their names to Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold and was therefore relieved of his post. We no longer have to ask whether this action was wise or whether the U. N. could operate effectively if subordinates—Communist or anti-Communist—were permitted to withhold information gathered in line of duty. Mr. Bang-Jensen is beyond questioning.

All we are sure of now is that he did what he believed was right and the only honorable thing to do.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y.—TIMES

EDITION LATE CITY

DATED 11/28/59

PAGE 20

EDITOR: CHARLES MERZ

RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL
 MATTERS—
 HUNGARY

BUFILE -

EDITORIAL-

NOT RECORDED
 17 DEC 4 1959

80 DEC 7 1959

BANG-JENSEN SEEN BY FRIEND MONDAY

Police, Tracing Last Moves,
Learn a Neighbor Drove
Diplomat to Bus-Line

By FOSTER HAILEY

The police made slight progress yesterday in tracing the Monday movements of Povl Bang-Jensen, the former United Nations official whose body was found Thursday in Alley Park, Queens. His death was called an apparent suicide.

According to the police, a neighbor in Lake Success, L. I., said he had seen the Danish diplomat walking along the road from his home toward Little Neck that morning. The neighbor was in his car and gave Mr. Bang-Jensen a ride to the bus stop on Northern Boulevard, where he usually caught a bus for Flushing and the IRT subway terminal.

The neighbor, whose identity was withheld by the police, said he did not wait to see if his friend caught the bus.

Bus Drivers Questioned

The police last night were questioning drivers of buses leaving Little Neck between 7:30 and 8 A. M. Monday to see if any remembered Mr. Bang-Jensen as a passenger.

When Mr. Bang-Jensen was left at the stop, a bus scheduled to depart at 7:44 A. M. was waiting. The driver of the bus told the police last night that Mr. Bang-Jensen had not boarded his bus that morning. The driver said he would have recognized the diplomat, who was a frequent passenger on his bus.

Mr. Bang-Jensen was not seen by his family or any other acquaintance, so far as is now known, from that time until the finding of his body. He had a bullet wound in his right temple and his gun was lying under his right hand.

Since the Queens County Medical Examiner decided after an autopsy that death could not have occurred more than twenty-four hours before the body was found, there are forty-eight hours that are not accounted for.

The police remained convinced, barring the discovery of other evidence, that the 50-year-old Dane had taken his own life. They said he had been consulting a psychiatrist recently, apparently unbeknown to his wife or close family friends.

The note found on the body was incoherent in part, hastily scribbled with a pen and with several words scratched out. One phrase in the note was: "I have no courage to fight the forces opposing me."

Mr. Bang-Jensen had been dismissed as senior political affairs officer in the United Nations Secretariat a year ago last July. He had refused to turn over to his superiors a list of eighty-one Hungarian refugees who had testified before a United Nations committee concerning the 1956 Hungarian revolt.

His announced reason for the

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Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. TIMES

EDITION—LATE CITY

DATED—11/28/59

PAGE—3

FORWARD

EDITOR: CHARLES MERZ

RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL
MATTERS—
HUNGARY

BUFILE -

TOP CLIPPING

DATED 11-27-59

FROM NY Times

INDEXED FILE AND INITIALED

62 DEC 7 1959

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refusal was that he was afraid the names would fall into the hands of Communist members of the Secretariat and that families of the witnesses still in Hungary might suffer reprisals. This known anti-Communist stand of Mr. Bang-Jensen has led some persons to express the opinion that he might have been murdered.

for information about the .25-calibre revolver. Police records here show that the gun was found April 22, 1934, beside the body of Richard Singleton Paulett, 37 years old, chief of the enforcement section of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Aeronautics. The records show that the

Body Identified

The former diplomat's body was identified yesterday at Queens County Morgue by Clifford Forster, the family lawyer, and the Rev. Stuart Haskins, pastor of the Great Neck Community Church, where the Bang-Jensens and their five children worshiped.

The widow remained in seclusion yesterday at home at 18 Old Farm Road, Lake Success. Up to last night she had not decided on burial plans.

Several former friends and leads of two anti-Communist organizations eulogized Mr. Bang-Jensen yesterday.

One was Adolf A. Berle Jr., former Assistant Secretary of State, who recalled their active cooperation during World War II when Mr. Bang-Jensen was counselor of the Danish Embassy in Washington. Mr. Berle also represented Mr. Bang-Jensen after his suspension from the United Nations.

Brutus Coste, secretary general of the Assembly of Captive European Nations, issued a statement for his organization. It said that in him "the peoples of the captive half of Europe had a true friend."

The Council Against Communist Aggression, which has its headquarters in Philadelphia, also issued a statement.

Gun Used in '34 Suicide

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP)—The pistol used by Fovl Bang-Jensen in what the New York police call an obvious suicide had been used in a suicide in Washington.

This was disclosed today when New York officers asked the Washington Police Department

pistol subsequently was claimed by its owner and later sold to a gun shop.

The shop, on June 17, 1941, sold it to a "Paul Barry Jensen, 32," of the Danish Legation. A spokesman at the Danish Embassy said that must have been Mr. Bang-Jensen. He said Mr. Bang-Jensen had wanted a gun for protection because he believed Nazi agents were prowling around the legation then.

How Bang-Jensen Spent Final Hours A Mystery to Cops

"Mental Murder?"—See Editorial Page 3

Bothered by the nagging mystery of his final hours, police continued their investigation today into the death of Povl Bang-Jensen.

The investigation moved in several directions as police sought to learn how the 50-year-old former Danish diplomat spent the last 48 hours of his life before a bullet in his temple sent him to his death in a rain-soaked patch of woodland in Alley Pond Park, Bayside, Queens.

Until the mystery is solved, authorities and persons close to Mr. Bang-Jensen are reluctant to accept as final the suicide theory.

ASKS FBI AID

Robert Morris, former chief counsel for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, and Mr. Bang-Jensen's attorney, has asked the FBI and the U. S. Senate to look into the possibility of foul play.

And the deposed UN official's wife, Helen, says she is not convinced her husband took his own life.

"There are too many questions in my mind that are unanswered," she said.

An alleged suicide note to his wife, shown by analysis to be in Mr. Bang-Jensen's own handwriting is being withheld from her by police on the chance it may be needed if new evidence shatters the suicide theory.

FIRED FROM POST

In the note, Mr. Bang-Jensen reportedly told of his despondence in being fired 16 months ago from his post as senior political officer of the UN for insubordination.

He was dismissed for refusing to give higher officials the names of 81 Hungarian refugees he questioned while heading a 1956 investigation into the Hungarian uprising. He said he feared Communist reprisals against the freedom fighters.

Mr. Bang-Jensen left his home, 18 Old Farm rd., Lake Success, L. I., early Monday morning, ostensibly to take a bus to his temporary job with CARE in Manhattan. That was the last time his wife and five children saw him alive.

USED IN '34 SUICIDE

His body was discovered in the park by two men walking their dogs Wednesday morning. A .25 calibre automatic—later discovered to have been used in the 1934 suicide of a Commerce Department official in Washington—was clutched in his hand.

Medical authorities estimate he had been dead about 24 hours. That leaves unexplained the 48 hours he spent before he died.

Among others police are questioning neighbors, bus passengers and drivers in an attempt to find anyone who can help solve the mystery of those final 48 hours.

Mr. Bang-Jensen's body is at the Univedsal Chapel, 52d st. and Lexington ave. Mrs. Bang-Jensen was to visit the chapel today to complete funeral arrangements.

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Gandy ☐

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The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
Date _____

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Bang-Jensen Killed by '34 Suicide Gun

Diplomat's Pistol
'Destroyed' Here
After First Slaying

Washington police records showed yesterday that the gun with which former Danish diplomat Povl Bang-Jensen apparently ended his own life in New York Thursday was "destroyed" here five years after its original owner killed himself with it.

The pearl-handled, blue-steel Colt .25-caliber automatic initially came to local police notice on April 22, 1934. It was found then in a hotel room beside the body of Rich-

Picture on Page A10.

ard S. Paulett, 37-year-old chief of the enforcement section of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Aeronautics. Paulett had killed himself apparently over domestic difficulties, police said.

The lethal little weapon—serial number 358803—subsequently was turned over to the police Property Clerk's office to await a claimant. Next record on it is an unsigned notation that No. 358803 was "destroyed" on April 18, 1939.

However, a third local record shows that Bang-Jensen, then assigned to the Danish Embassy, was issued a permit to carry No. 358803 after purchasing it from the Parker Whelan gun shop, since out of business, on June 17, 1941.

Retired Homicide Squad Chief Jeremiah F. Flaherty recalled yesterday, as one possible explanation of the gun's charmed life, that an investigation of the police Property Clerk's office had uncovered numerous irregularities, including the mishandling of weapons.

Meanwhile, Robert Morris, former chief counsel for the Senate Internal Security subcommittee urged a thorough probe of Bang-Jensen's death. The death of the 50-year-old former United Nations official "would have served the Soviets well," Morris said.

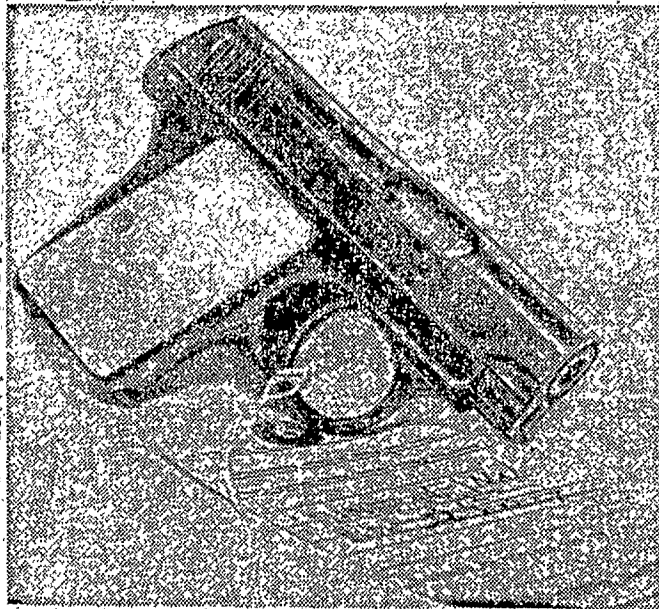
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The Wall Street Journal _____
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Associated Press

Old Suicide Weapon

A tag identifies this .25-caliber pistol in New York City police headquarters as the one former Danish Diplomat Povl Bang-Jensen apparently used to take his life. It was also identified as the same pistol used by a man in Washington in 1934 to commit suicide. Story on Page A1.

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 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Cops Push Quiz Into Last Hours Of Envoy's Life

Police today continued their search for a lost 48 hours in the life of Povl Bang-Jensen.

Mr. Bang-Jensen was the ousted United Nations aide whose body was found Thanksgiving Day, sprawled across a bridle path in Queens' Alley Pond Park.

Apparent Suicide

In his hand was a pearl-handled .25-caliber automatic. And in the right temple there was a single bullet. Police called the death an apparent suicide.

However, they pressed every effort to establish his whereabouts between Monday morning, when Mr. Bang-Jensen left home for work, and Wednesday, when the medical examiner's office says the fatal bullet was fired.

The 50-year-old Danish diplomat, who was fired by the U.N. for refusing to hand over the names of 81 Freedom Fighters he had interviewed in connection with the 1956 Hungarian revolt, had been working recently for CARE.

He had left his home at 18 Old Farm Rd., Lake Success, L. I., on Monday, en route to a bus stop a mile away in Queens. From there, Mr. Bang-Jensen usually rode to the Main St. (Flushing) stop of the IRT.

Detectives were told by one neighbor that she saw Mr. Bang-Jensen leave his home, and by another that he drove Mr. Bang-Jensen to a bus stop on Northern Blvd. in Little Neck.

But no one, apparently, saw Mr. Bang-Jensen board a bus. Coincidence.

His body was discovered Thursday at 8:40 a.m. Police said the diplomat had bought the gun in 1941 and that, by bizarre coincidence, it had been used in another suicide, in 1934.

Finding of Mr. Bang-Jensen's body brought allegations by a number of anti-Communist groups that the death might not have been a suicide.

Dr. Bela Fabian, chairman of the Federation of Former Hungarian Political Prisoners, announced that Hungarian-American organizations would demonstrate tomorrow at 3 p.m. before the headquarters of the Soviet delegation to the U.N. at Park Ave. and 68th St.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. — WORLD TELEGRAM —

EDITION — 7th. SPORTS —

DATED 11/28/59

PAGE — 2 —

FORWARDED BY MY DIVISION

EDITOR: ROY HOWARD

RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS— HUNGARY

BUFILE—

58 DEC 4 1959

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Mr. Belmont _____
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 Miss Gandy _____

Ex-U. N. Diplomat Found Dead; Shooting Held 'Obvious' Suicide

By FOSTER HAILEY

The body of Povl Bang-Jensen, who had been dismissed by the United Nations after shielding the identities of Hungarian refugees, was found yesterday in Alley Park, Queens.

The police said it was "an obvious case of suicide." He had been missing since he left his home in Lake Success, L. I., Monday morning.

There was a bullet wound in the right temple. Near by was a pearl-handled .25-caliber pistol. It was identified as one he had purchased June 17, 1941, in Washington, when he was counselor of the Danish Embassy.

A note was found on the body, and handwriting experts said it was in Mr. Bang-Jensen's own hand. They had compared it with samples given them by his wife.

The full contents of the note were not divulged. An informant said that it was addressed to Mrs. Bang-Jensen and that it expressed regret at what was going to happen and suggested funeral arrangements.

There was one unexplained circumstance: Mr. Bang-Jensen had not been reported seen since he left his home Monday morning at 8:30, walking in the general direction of the park two miles away where his body was found.

The body was not found until seventy-two hours after he left home. But Dr. Richard Grimes, Deputy Chief Medical Examiner for Queens, who supervised the autopsy, said the condition of the body indicated death had occurred less than twenty-four hours before it was found. This left forty-eight hours unaccounted for.

The body was found by Joseph Galk, 65, as he was walking his dog along a bridle path in Alley Park, near 233d Street and Sixty-seventh Avenue. Mr. Galk lives at 61-62 Cloverdale Boulevard, not far from the park.

The body lay on its back halfway across the path.

New York City Police Inspector James Knott, in charge of the investigation, had a force of detectives attempting to find anyone who had seen Mr. Bang-Jensen since Monday. He had not appeared at his office at CARE since Friday.

A neighbor of the family in Lake Success said she had seen Mr. Bang-Jensen leave his home Monday morning. He was wearing neither hat nor raincoat—he had left both at his office Friday.

He was not walking toward

Continued on Page 22, Column 1

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CLIPPING FROM THE

NY TIMES

N.Y.

EDITION LATE CITY

DATE 27 NOV 1959

PAGE 1

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

EDITOR: CHARLES MERZ

RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL
 MATTERS—
 HUNGARY

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DIPLOMAT CALLED APPARENT SUICIDE

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5

the bus line he usually used to go to Little Neck and then to Flushing and the IRT subway terminus, she said. At the time, she said, she thought it strange because the weather was threatening.

Before the body was found, Mrs. Bang-Jensen, who is an American, had expressed belief her husband might be suffering from amnesia. She had reported him missing on Wednesday.

She said yesterday she had been "quite unprepared for the news" of his death because he was not the sort of person she thought would take his own life.

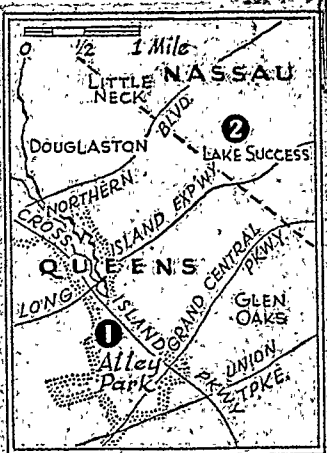
"He had religious scruples against that sort of thing," she said. In discussions of suicide with friends, she recalled, he had often said: "That is a senseless, useless kind of thing."

Mrs. Bang-Jensen, the former Helen Nolan of Port Jervis, N. Y., is a slightly built woman with dark hair turning gray. She was at home with her son Per, 14, when a relative and then the police called yesterday morning to inform her of the finding of the body.

4 Children Away

The four other Bang-Jensen children—Karen 16, Lisa 10, Lars 8 and Nina 4—had been sent off early in the morning to the home of Mrs. Bang-Jensen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nolan, in Port Jervis, to spend Thanksgiving.

She said she had telephoned her father to tell Karen, the eldest, of the news of her father's death, but to wait until today to tell the younger children so as not to spoil their holiday.



The New York Times Nov. 27, 1959

DISCOVERY: Where body was found (1), in relation to ex-U. N. aide's home (2).

Mr. Bang-Jensen was discharged from his post as senior political affairs officer of the United Nations a year ago in July. He had refused to divulge the names of Hungarian refugees who had given information on which a report condemning Soviet Army suppression of the Hungarian revolt in 1956 had been based.

After leaving the United Nations Mr. Bang-Jensen had gone to work for CARE, the voluntary international relief agency.

The fullest investigation, to be sure that the death was what it seemed, was asked by two persons close to the former United Nations official.

Robert Morris, former chief counsel for the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, said Mr. Bang-Jensen "had some very important secrets." The subcommittee investigated the Hungarian revolt and Mr. Morris later represented Mr. Bang-Jensen in hearings before the United Nations Joint Disciplinary Committee.

"I just hope that there will be a thorough investigation to insure that what may appear to be suicide may not actually have been foul play," he said. "I have told what I know to the Senate Internal Security subcommittee and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation." Dr. Bela Fabian, chairman of the Federation of Hungarian Former Political Prisoners, expressed doubt that the death was a suicide. He said Mr. Bang-Jensen had told at least one friend that if he were found dead "it would not be by suicide."

The F. B. I. said in Washington it was not investigating the death.

Mrs. Bang-Jensen appeared composed in talking with reporters and the police. She expressed anger, however, when told of the note that presumably was addressed to her. The police had not told her of it, she said.

Inspector Knott explained that the note had been held by the police to check the handwriting. It will be given to Mrs. Bang-Jensen this morning when she appears at the morgue in Queens General Hospital to identify her husband's body, he said.

Mrs. Bang-Jensen said yesterday she held no bitterness toward Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld or other United Nations officials who had dismissed her husband for refusing to give up the list of Hungarian informants. Mr. Bang-Jensen

burned the list when he was discharged last year.

But later she said: "He would have been in the U. N., yet if he had not said 'No' to the request.

"My husband was a reasonable, honest and principled man. This hurt him. He had no choice about the list [he said he had promised his informants he would tell their names to no one] and he had never expressed regret about his action."

Her husband had, she said, "what could be called an old-fashioned code of honesty."

Although others had said her husband had been despondent recently and had been consulting a psychiatrist, she said she knew nothing of it.

Mrs. Bang-Jensen said her husband had bought the pistol when an attempt had been made to break into the archives room of the Danish Embassy.

He never had occasion to use it, she said, and it remained packed in a trunk. A year ago, she said, she found the pistol and suggested to her husband that it be disposed of, that one of the children might find it and fire it. He demurred, saying it was not loaded anyway and he would put it in a safe place. She said she had not seen it since.

No Financial Stringency

The Bang-Jensen home is in a development not far from the original home of the United Nations at Lake Success. The house sold originally for \$30,000 to \$35,000.

A suggestion to a friend that financial worries might have caused Bang-Jensen to become despondent was discounted. The family had had to make some adjustments since Mr. Bang-Jensen lost his \$17,500 post with the United Nations, but there was no real stringency, he said.

He said Mr. Bang-Jensen had hoped to remain here and become a citizen if he could find work that interested him. He liked his job with CARE, and had offered to do it without a fee, but considered it only temporary.

A CARE official said yesterday that although the Danish diplomat's position was a temporary one, on a six-month to six-month basis, it was probable that some more important task would have been found for him within the organization.

At the United Nations the Secretariat said there would be "no comment whatsoever" on the death. Mr. Hammarskjöld, however, sent a telegram of condolence to the widow.

Ernst Christiansen, head of the Danish delegation to the United Nations, expressed "profound sorrow." He described his fellow countryman as "a highly gifted, very energetic and very intelligent man." His motives were lofty, regardless of what he may have done, Mr. Christiansen said.

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Homicide Cops Join Quiz in Death Of Ex-U.N. Aide

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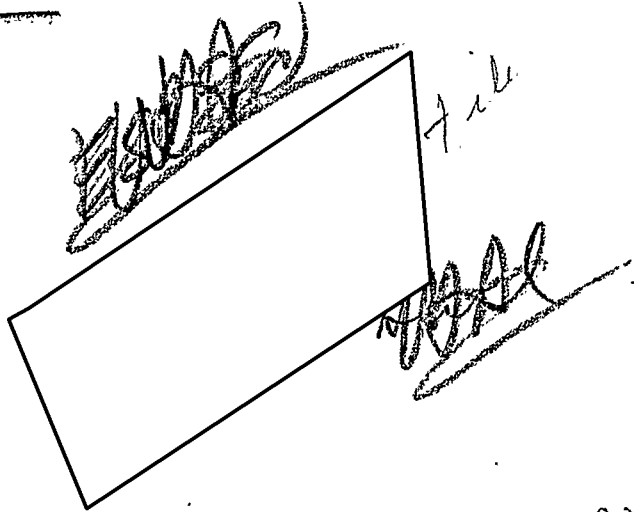
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EDITOR: ROY HOWARD
 RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL
 MATTERS-
 HUNGARY

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62 DEC 7 1959

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Checking Last Hours Of Victim

Homicide squad detectives today joined other police probing the death of Povl Bang-Jensen, an official fired by the United Nations after he refused to expose Hungarian refugees to Red reprisals.

The detectives began a house-to-house canvass in the Lake Success, L. I., neighborhood where the dead man lived. They sought to learn where he went and whom he saw between Monday morning, when he left for work, and early Wednesday, which officials have fixed as the time he died with a bullet in his head in Alley Pond Park, Queens.

One neighbor reportedly saw him leave home, and noted that he did not head for the bus stop he ordinarily used. There the trail ended. The detail digging into his death included at least six Homicide Squad detectives.

The possibility of violence from hands other than his own was also hinted by Robert Morris, former counsel to the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, who said "it would have served the Soviets well if he were eliminated."

Mr. Morris said at his Point Pleasant, N. J., home that he had not "the slightest idea" as to whether Mr. Bang-Jensen's death was suicide. But he said the 50-year-old former U.N. political officer possessed "important secrets" the Russians did not want revealed.

He also pointed out the "coincidence" of Mr. Bang-Jensen's death with debate on the 1956 Hungarian revolt now being held at the U.N.

Though Queens Medical Examiner Richard E. Grimes said he believed the death was a suicide, Mr. Bang-Jensen's wife, Helen, said "he had religious scruples against this sort of thing."

"Whenever we had read of someone committing suicide," she said, "my husband always said 'this is a senseless and useless kind of thing.'"

Mr. Bang-Jensen was discharged from his U.N. post of senior political officer after he defied his superiors' orders to turn over to them a list of Hungarians who had given him information in connection with the 1956 rebellion. He said then that he had been authorized to promise them anonymity, and could not lay them open to Red vengeance for their cooperation in his probe.

His body was found by Joseph Galka, 65, and Abraham Cohen, 56, both residents of the Alley Pond Park area, as they walked their dogs in the park yesterday morning. A bullet had been fired into the right temple.

The body was rain-soaked, and a pearl-handled .25-caliber pistol was clutched in the right hand. There was rust on the gun, and some rust had stained the dead man's hand.

Dr. Grimes set the time of death at "24 hours or less" before it was discovered at 8:40 a.m. Dr. John F. Furey, an assistant medical examiner, set the time as "at least 24 hours, possibly more," before the body was found.

In Mr. Bang-Jensen's wallet police found a farewell note, they said, which asked his wife's forgiveness and told her to take care of arrangements for his burial. Police said handwriting experts found that the script matched samples obtained from his home.

One official said the note indicated that Mr. Bang-Jensen "couldn't go on."

At the Bang-Jensen home at Old Far Rd., his wife said he was not despondent, however, though he was discouraged over loss of his U.N. job. After being fired, he went to work for CARE, Inc., and ostensibly left for his job in the organization's Manhattan offices Monday morning.

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 W.C. Sullivan ☒
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 Gandy ☒

Suicide Pistol of Former U. N. Aide Slew Earlier Owner Here in '34

By J. THEODORE CROWN
 Star Staff Writer

When Povl Bang-Jensen pulled the trigger that ended his life, as New York authorities say he did, he probably was not aware that the same gun had once before been used in a suicide in Washington.

New York police wanted to know more about the .25-cal-

iber pearl-handled Colt automatic found by Mr. Bang-Jensen's body near a Queens bridge path yesterday. It was a bitter end for the Dane who gave up his United Nations job rather than to divulge the names of Hungarian refugees he had questioned about their revolt against communism.

Many of Mr. Bang-Jensen's friends could not associate his character with suicide. Was it

something disguised as suicide to get him and his secrets out of the way? What about the gun—where was it from?

Washington police were asked to help with the answer. Did they have a record such a gun, Serial No. 358803?

Yes, No. 358803 was well known to the department, for on April 22, 1934, it snuffed out the life of Richard Singleton Paulett, 37, chief of the enforcement section of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Aeronautics.

No. 358803 was found beside his body in a little hotel room at Twelfth and E streets N.W., where he had registered as J. O. Davis of Baltimore.

There was no note, such as Mr. Bang-Jensen left, but Detective Sgt. George E. Dar-nall, head of the homicide squad, said there had been domestic difficulties.

It fell to the lot of Jeremiah

Flaherty, later the homicide squad chief, to identify the death weapon and put it away until a rightful claimant appeared for it.

Somebody called for the gun and sold it to the Parker Wheeler Co. gun shop, now out of business.

On June 17, 1941, No. 358803 was sold to Paul Barry Jensen, 32, of the Danish Legation, according to police records. A spokesman at the present Danish Embassy said that must have been Mr. Bang-Jensen.

The Bang-Jensens thought they needed some protection, not against Communists but against Nazis they believed were prowling around the legation.

"I found the gun some time later and suggested we get rid of it," Mrs. Bang-Jensen sorrowfully told New York police. "But Povl said no, there still might be prowlers."

The Washington Post and Times Herald
 The Washington Daily News
 The Evening Star **A-1 FINAL**
 New York Herald Tribune
 New York Journal-American
 New York Mirror
 New York Daily News
 New York Post
 The New York Times
 The Worker
 The New Leader
 The Wall Street Journal
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62 DEC 7 1959

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Ex-U. N. Aide Fired in Furor Ruled Suicide

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (AP). —Police today ruled the death of Povl Bang-Jensen, fired United Nations official found dead yesterday in a Queens park, "an obvious case of suicide." Mr. Bang-Jensen had been missing since Monday.

The body of Mr. Bang-Jensen, dismissed in 1958 from the U. N. when he refused to release the names of Hungarian refugees because their families were still in Hungary, was found by a man walking his dog along the bridge path of Alley Pond Park.

A .25-caliber revolver was in his right hand. He died of a bullet wound in the right side of his head. Police said a note in his possession was identified by handwriting experts as that of the 50-year-old Danish national.

The note, addressed to his American-born wife, Helen, begged her forgiveness and suggested funeral arrangements.

Faithful to Promise

Authorities said the body had been in the wooded area more than 24 hours. This left about 48 hours of Mr. Bang-Jensen's disappearance unaccounted for. He was not seen alive after leaving his home Monday at Lake Success, Long Island—about 2 miles from where he was found.

Mr. Bang-Jensen, former senior political officer at the U. N., was fired from his \$17,000-a-year position in July, 1958. He created an international furor by refusing to divulge the names of 81 Hungarian refugees who had given secret testimony before the U. N. Committee on Hungary. Mr. Bang-Jensen said he had promised to keep the names secret to protect the refugees' families from Communist reprisals. The sealed list of names was burned on the roof of the U. N. Building in the presence of officials.

Hammerskjöld Is Sorry

At the U. N. the Secretariat said there would be "no comment" on the death. However, Secretary General Dag Hammerskjöld sent a note of condolence to Mrs. Bang-Jensen, who went into seclusion when told of her husband's death.

She at first refused to visit the Queen morgue to identify the body, requesting the family attorney to do so. She was expected to go there today.

She said her husband, who had a part-time job with CARE, had seemed in good spirits when he left their home Monday. She admitted he had been despondent over his U. N. dismissal but said he had been quite cheerful of late.

Leaves Five Children

The Bang-Jensens had been married 17 years and had five children ranging in age from 4 to 16. Mrs. Bang-Jensen is the former Helen Nolan of Port Jervis, N. Y.

Mr. Bang-Jensen, born in Copenhagen, attended the University of Copenhagen and practiced law in the Danish capital from 1934 to 1938. He joined the U. N. in 1948 after serving 10 years in Washington as counselor and chief assistant at the Danish Embassy. He was in Washington with the Danish government in exile during World War II.

Asking for a further investigation of the death were Robert Morris, former chief counsel for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, and Dr. Bela Fabian, chairman of the Federation of Hungarian Former Political Prisoners.

The FBI in Washington said it is not investigating the death.

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Trotter ☒
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Tele. Room ☒
Gandy ☒

*Don't know
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[Signature]



126 DEC 4 1959

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
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New York Journal-American _____
New York Mirror _____
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New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
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The Wall Street Journal _____
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 Miss Gandy _____

A Man of Courage

We leave to the psychiatrists the delicate task of explaining the apparent suicide of the former Danish diplomat, Povl Bang-Jensen.

We leave to Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld and others of the United Nations hierarchy the explanation of why they thought they were right in firing Mr. Bang-Jensen from his U.N. job for refusing to divulge the names of the 81 Hungarian refugees who testified secretly before his U.N. committee about Communist atrocities in Hungary.

It is now more than three years since the Hungarian Freedom Fighters fell. The United Nations has done nothing about it except talk—yet the U.N. has had all the information about that massacre except the names of the refugees who testified before the Bang-Jensen committee.

Some day, when they are once again free, the people of Hungary, who admire fortitude, may erect a monument in Budapest to Mr. Bang-Jensen, the man who had the courage and decency to keep his promise not to reveal the names of those 81 witnesses to save their families from Communist reprisals.

NY WORLD TELEGRAM & SUN

7. NIGHT
 DATE 27 NOV 1959
 PAGE 26

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

EDITOR: ROY HOWARD

RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL
 MATTERS-
 HUNGARY

BUFILE #

EDITORIAL-

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Ousted UN Diplomat

a Suicide—

How Did He

NY POST

BLUE
 27 NOV 1959

5

EDITOR: JAMES WECHSLER

RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-
 HUNGARY

BUFILE -

Paul Bang-Ennen

Spend His Last 2 Days?

58 DEC 4 1959

47 DEC 4 1959

By EDWARD KOSNER

Puzzled detectives questioned scores of persons today in an attempt to retrace the path of dismissed UN diplomat Povl Bang-Jensen to suicide in a lonely, wooded section of a Queens park.

They had one big question to answer: How did the handsome Danish diplomat spend the last 48 hours before he placed a pearl-handled pistol to his temple and pulled the trigger?

Bang-Jensen's body, the gun-clutched in his right hand, was found by an early stroller yesterday near a bridle path in Alley Pond Park, less than two miles from his home in Lake Success, L. I.

There had been no trace of the former UN aide, fired for shielding the identities of Hungarian freedom fighters, since he kissed his wife goodbye Monday morning and ostensibly set out for work.

She goes to the Queens General Hospital morgue at 10 a.m. today to make a formal identification of Bang-Jensen's body. It has already been identified by the family pastor, the Rev. Stuart C. Haskins.

Police say they are satisfied Bang-Jensen took his own life, and discount speculation that he was murdered by foreign agents anxious to keep secret some important new information Bang-Jensen reportedly had learned.

The riddle of Bang-Jensen's last hours developed out of a report by Dr. Richard Grimes, Deputy Chief Medical Examiner for Queens. Grimes said the ex-UN officer had been dead less than 24 hours before his body was found.

This left the last 48 hours of Bang-Jensen's life unaccounted for and sent detectives on a hunt for anyone who might have seen him those last two days.

"Nothing we have heard and nothing we have found indicates that Jensen's death was anything but suicide," said one high police official today. "But we are continuing the investigation."

"At this point we have not been able to retrace any of his steps since the time he left his home. Because of the holiday we have not even been able to tell if he caught his usual bus on Monday morning or not."

Check on Neighbors

He said squads of detectives were checking reports from persons in the neighborhood who claim to have seen Bang-Jensen.

One tip was from one of Bang-Jensen's neighbors who said she had seen him Monday morning.

He was wearing neither hat nor topcoat, she said, although the



Associated Press Photo

POVL BANG-JENSEN

skies threatened rain, and he was not walking toward the bus line he ordinarily used on his way to the IRT subway in Flushing.

Bang-Jensen, 50, had been employed for the last six months by CARE, the overseas relief organization, at \$600 a month.

The Suicide Theory

The police verdict of apparent suicide was based on several factors:

1 The death weapon was

Continued on Page 32

Continued from Page 5

Bang-Jensen's .38 gun, purchased during World War II.

There were powder burns on the diplomat's right temple where the .25 caliber slug entered his skull.

Police found what they called an "obvious" suicide note in his wallet, apologizing for taking his life and giving funeral instructions. The widow verified that it was in his handwriting.

Nevertheless, Mrs. Bang-Jensen sobbed yesterday that he was not the kind of man to solve his problems by suicide.

"He had religious scruples against that sort of thing," she said, and recalled he had often declared: "That is a senseless, useless kind of thing."

A Secret Message?

Skepticism about the official explanation of Bang-Jensen's death also came from Robert Morris, former chief counsel for the Senate Internal Security subcommittee; Bela Fabian, the Hungarian refugee leader; and the newspaper Information, in Bang-Jensen's native Denmark.

Morris said Bang-Jensen had an "important message" for the West—secret information the Soviet did not want revealed.

He pointed out that Bang-Jensen had conferred with FBI officials and added:

"He was privy, as I know from my negotiations with him, to some important secrets which could serve the Soviets well to remain concealed."

Set Anti-Red Demonstration

Fabian said he believed the diplomat was murdered and scheduled a protest demonstration Sunday in front of the Russian UN headquarters at 680 Park Av.

The newspaper Information charged: "If Bang-Jensen is dead, this is murder, in whichever way it happened."

The paper said it believed Bang-Jensen may have been goaded to suicide through his treatment by the UN.

Ousted for Defying

Bang-Pensen was fired from his job as UN senior political observer 16 months ago for withholding the names of Hungarian refugees who had given information for a report condemning Soviet suppression of the 1956 Hungarian revolution.

UN Secretary General Hammarskjöld dismissed Bang-Jensen for "insubordination" after the Danish aide burned the list of witnesses on the roof of the UN in a show of defiance.

Police said Bang-Jensen's suicide note indicated despondency, but made no mention of the UN affair.

"No Chance . . . I Am Sorry"

The note began "Dear Wife," and contained the lines: "There seems to be no chance of my recovery. I am sorry to do this."

The diplomat's wife, Helen, said she was not bitter towards Hammarskjöld, from whom, she said, she had received a telegram of condolence. But there was anger in her voice moments later when she said:

"He would have been in the UN yet if he had not said 'no' to the request."

"My husband was a reasonable, honest and principled man. This hurt him. He had no choice about the list and he had never expressed regret about the action."

"He had what could be called an old-fashioned sense of honor," she added—he had promised the Hungarians that he would safeguard their identities, she said.

Bang-Jensen came to the UN Secretariat in 1949 after 10 years service in the Danish Embassy in the U. S.

Younger Children Don't Know

Mrs. Bang-Jensen said she told only the eldest of her five children—Karen, 16, and Per, 14—about their father's death.

Karen and the other young-

sters, Lisa, 10; Lars, 8, and Mina, 4, are staying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nolan, in Port Jervis, N. Y., for the Thanksgiving holidays.

She said she would break the news to other youngsters herself later.

Bang-Jensen's body was found about 8:30 yesterday morning on the East Side of Alley Pond Park, Bayside, Queens, about 200 feet in from 233 d St.

Bang-Jensen lay facedown on the edge of a leaf-strewn bridle path, his head resting on an embankment just off the path, his clothing soaked, perhaps by the heavy rains Wednesday night.

Time of Death Questioned

Chief of Detectives James Leggett pointed out that there were rust stains on Bang-Jensen's right hand, and that the Colt pistol itself was rusty, raising the possibility that the body was there

longer than the "24 hours or less" reported by the medical examiner.

But Dr. Grimes retorted that the combination of Wednesday's warm weather and the relatively small degree of decomposition of the body pointed to a short time element.

And the gun, it was noted, had lain unused in Bang-Jensen's home for years and could have accumulated rust in a damp cellar or a drawer.

Mr. Tolson ☒
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 Mr. DeLoach ☒
 Mr. McGuire ☐
 Mr. Mohr ☐
 Mr. Parsons ☐
 Mr. Rosen ☐
 Mr. Tamm ☐
 Mr. Trotter ☐
 Mr. W. Sullivan ☒
 Tele. Room ☐
 Mr. Holloman ☐
 Miss Gandy ☐

UPI-41

(BANG-JENSEN)

POINT PLEASANT, N.J.--THE DEATH OF DANISH DIPLOMAT POVL BANG-JENSEN SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED BECAUSE HIS ELIMINATION "WOULD HAVE SERVED THE SOVIETS WELL," A FORMER SENATE INVESTIGATOR SAID.

ROBERT MORRIS, CHIEF COUNSEL FOR THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE DURING ITS INVESTIGATION OF THE 1956 HUNGARIAN REVOLT, SAID BANG-JENSEN HAD SOME "IMPORTANT SECRETS" THE RUSSIANS DID NOT WANT REVEALED.

"IT WOULD HAVE SERVED THE SOVIETS WELL IF HE WERE ELIMINATED," SAID MORRIS, CURRENTLY A CANDIDATE FOR THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR SENATOR FROM NEW JERSEY.

HE CALLED FOR AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE DEATH OF BANG-JENSEN, WHO WAS FOUND FATALY SHOT IN A QUEENS, N.Y., PARK EARLIER IN THE DAY BANG-JENSEN WAS LISTED A SUICIDE BY NEW YORK POLICE.

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Ousted U.N. Official Found Dead

**Bang-Jensen, 50,
 Called Apparent
 Suicide by Police**

By Hal McClure

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (AP) — Povl Bang-Jensen, former United Nations official who had been missing for three days, was found dead of a gunshot wound in a wooded park today. He apparently killed himself, police said.

He reportedly had been despondent over his firing as a senior political officer at the United Nations.

Bang-Jensen, 50, a Danish national, was last seen Monday morning when he kissed his American wife goodbye and left for his temporary job at the Manhattan headquarters of CARE, the international relief organization.

His body was discovered in Queens Borough's huge Alley Pond Park, about a mile from his home at Lake Success, Long Island. A .25-caliber automatic was in his car.

a bullet wound in the right side of his head. The body lay at the side of a bridle path seldom used at this time of the year.

A note addressed to his wife, Helen, begged her forgiveness and said he had been despondent over his U. N. difficulties, police said. It also gave funeral directions.

The body had been in the woods more than 24 hours, according to authorities. It was discovered by a man walking his dog. A large number of police quickly raced to the area, including top brass.

Bang-Jensen drew international attention two years ago when he refused to surrender 81 names of Hungarian refugees who had given secret testimony in an inquiry for the U. N. Committee on Hungary, which was investigating the 1956 Hungarian revolt.

As a \$17,000-a-year deputy secretary of the Committee, Bang-Jensen said he had promised to keep the names secret to protect them and

See BANG, A3, Col. 2

The Washington Post and Times Herald *AI*
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
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 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
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See BANG, A3, Col. 2

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their families from possible Communist reprisal. He also said he was not satisfied with security procedures inside the United Nations. He became the center of a widespread controversy over the name list.

Names Burned

The sealed list of names later was burned on the U. N. roof in the presence of official witnesses.

Subsequently, Bang-Jensen was accused of insubordination and with showing improper behavior toward officials of the Committee. He was first suspended from his job, then discharged in July, 1958, by U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld.

Mrs. Bang-Jensen went into seclusion when she learned of her husband's death. She refused to visit the Queens morgue to identify the body, requesting the family attorney to do so.

She said her husband had seemed in good spirits when he left home Monday. She admitted he had been unhappy over his U. N. dismissal but

had showed no such signs lately.

When he first was reported missing, some of his friends feared he might have been kidnapped or killed by Communist agents. By some accounts he recently had received information of a startling nature bearing on the U. N. investigation.

Described as Friendly

He was described as a quiet, friendly man who was somewhat high strung and nervous. Police said he recently had been under the care of a psychiatrist.

Ernest Christiansen, head of the Danish delegation to the United Nations, described him as a "highly gifted, very energetic and very idealistic man." He added:

"Whatever people in various quarters may feel about the Bang-Jensen affair, I believe all will agree that his motives were of the very highest."

Other U. N. officials had no immediate comment.

Bang-Jensen was born in Copenhagen on April 6, 1909, and attended the University of Copenhagen before practicing law in Copenhagen from 1934 until 1938.

Served in Washington

He joined the United Nations in 1949 after serving for 10 years as a counselor and chief assistant in the Danish Embassy in Washington, where he was with the Danish government-in-exile during the war.

The Bang-Jensens had been married 17 years and had five children ranging from 4 to 16 years of age. Mrs. Bang-Jensen is an American and her hus-



United Press-International
POVL BANG-JENSEN
... possible suicide

band had taken the first step to become an American citizen.

He was engaged by CARE last April for a six-month job evaluating the results of certain aspects of its overseas work. CARE officials said he had been rehired for another six months and there had been a possibility of additional job extensions with the organization.



Associated Press

This is the Lake Success, N. Y., home of Povel Bang-Jensen, former Danish diplomat. It was the last place he was seen before he was found dead yesterday.

Mr. Tolson _____
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UPI-3

(BANG-JENSEN)

NEW YORK--A DANISH DIPLOMAT, DESPONDENT OVER BEING FIRED FROM A UNITED NATIONS POST LAST YEAR FOR REFUSING TO DELIVER INTO POSSIBLE COMMUNIST HANDS A SECRET LIST OF HUNGARIAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS, WAS FOUND A SUICIDE TODAY IN A WOODED PARK.

THE BODY OF THE HANDSOM, SIX-FOOT DIPLOMAT, POVL BANG-JENSEN, 50, WAS FOUND LYING FACE UP IN A PILE OF LEAVES BESIDE A BRIDLE PATH ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF QUEENS BOROUGH BY TWO REIDENTS WHO WERE WALKING THEIR DOGS.

A .25 CALIBER AUTOMATIC PISTOL WAS CLASPED IN BANG-JENSEN'S HAND, THE BARREL STILL PRESSED TO HIS RIGHT TEMPLE. ONE SHOT HAD BEEN FIRED. POLICE SAID A SUICIDE NOTE WAS FOUND IN HIS POCKET.

BANG-JENSEN, FATHER OF FIVE CHILDREN, HAD BEEN MISSING SINCE MONDAY WHEN HE KISSED HIS WIFE GOODBYE AND LEFT HIS LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., HOME, ABOUT FIVE MILES FROM WHERE HIS BODY WAS FOUND IN ALLEY POND PARK. HE OSTENSIBLY WAS GOING TO A TEMPORARY JOB HE HAD TAKEN WITH CARE, THE INTERNATIONAL RELIEF AGENCY.

A MEDICAL EXAMINER SAID THE DIPLOMAT HAD BEEN DEAD FOR ABOUT 24 HOURS.

POLICE REFUSED TO DIVULGE THE FULL CONTENTS OF BANG-JENSEN'S SUICIDE NOTE, EXCEPT TO SAY THAT IT EXPRESSED SORROW TO HIS WIFE, HELN NOLAND BANG-JENSEN, FOR HIS SUICIDE AND GAVE FUNERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

ONE CLUE CAME, HOWEVER, FROM THE COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, NEWSPAPER B. T., WHICH SAID THE FORMER \$15,000-A-YEAR U.N. SENIOR POLITICAL OFFICER HAD TOLD A FRIEND THAT HIS CAREER CHANCES IN THE UNITED STATES HAD BEEN RUINED BY HIS CONTROVERSY WITH THE U.N. AND THAT HE WANTED TO RETURN TO DENMARK. HE INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT HIS AMERICAN-BORN WIFE WISHED TO REMAIN HERE WITH THEIR CHILDREN.

"THOSE WHO KNOW BANG-JENSEN WELL DO NOT BAR THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE THOUGHT OF BEING FORCED TO RETURN ALONE HAS THROWN HIM INTO DESPAIR," THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

11/26--JR314P

62 DEC 3 1959

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

Mr. Tolson _____
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UPI-49

ADD BANG-JENSEN, NEW YORK (UPI-3)

"HE WAS A VICTIM OF AN OLD-FASHIONED CODE OF HONESTY," MRS. BANG-JENSEN TOLD NEWSMEN AFTER HER HUSBAND'S BODY WAS FOUND. SHE REFERRED TO HIS REFUSAL TO RELEASE THE NAMES OF THE HUNGARIANS HE HAD SWORN TO PROTECT--A STAND THAT COST HIM HIS CAREER. THE WIDOW, A SLENDER DARK-HAIRED WOMAN, SAID SHE WAS "QUITE UNPREPARED" FOR THE NEWS THAT HER MISSING HUSBAND HAD SHOT HIMSELF. "THE ONLY REASON THAT I COULD UNDERSTAND WAS THE DISCOURAGEMENT HE FELT ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS DISMISSING HIM AND THE CONCERN HE HAD FOR THE FUTURE ABOUT FINDING WORK SUITABLE TO HIS BACKGROUND OF PREVIOUS WORK."

MRS. BANG-JENSEN SAID SHE BELIEVED THE GUN HER HUSBAND USED TO KILL HIMSELF WAS ONE HE OBTAINED A PERMIT FOR IN WASHINGTON DURING THE EARLY PART OF WORLD WAR II WHEN HE WAS COUNSELOR TO THE DANISH EMBASSY. SHE SAID SHE HAD URGED HIM MANY TIMES SINCE THE WAR TO GET RID OF THE GUN, BUT HE HAD REFUSED SAYING THEY MIGHT NEED IT FOR PROTECTION AGAINST PROWLERS.

MRS. BANG-JENSEN SAID HER HUSBAND HAD "RELIGIOUS SCRUPLES" AGAINST SUICIDE.

"MY HUSBAND WAS NOT THE KIND TO RUN AWAY FROM DIFFICULTIES. HE FACED THINGS. HE WOULD HAVE BEEN AT THE UNITED NATIONS YET IF HE HADN'T SAID 'NO'," MRS. BANG-JENSEN SAID ABOUT HER HUSBAND'S REFUSAL TO GIVE THE LIST OF HUNGARIAN NAMES TO U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL HAMMARSKJOLD.

SHE SAID SHE WAS "NOT BITTER" TOWARD THE U.N., HOWEVER, EVEN THOUGH SHE THOUGHT HER HUSBAND HAD NOT BEEN TREATED FAIRLY.

POLICE REFUSED TO DIVULGE THE FULL CONTENTS OF BANG-JENSEN'S SUICIDE NOTE, EXCEPT TO SAY THAT IT EXPRESSED SORROW TO HIS WIFE FOR HIS SUICIDE AND GAVE FUNERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

THE INDEPENDENT AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER INFORMATION, IN COPENHAGEN, COMMENTING ON THE FATE OF THE DANISH DIPLOMAT, SAID TODAY, "THIS IS MURDER, IN WHICHEVER WAY IT MAY HAVE HAPPENED."

INFORMATION SAID WHATEVER HAD HAPPENED IT SURELY HAD AN "INDISSOLUBLE CONNECTION" WITH STRIFE OVER THE HUNGARY COMMISSION OF THE U.N., OF WHICH BANG-JENSEN WAS ONCE SECRETARY.

IT ALSO BLAMED THE LONG-TIME PRESSURE ON BANG-JENSEN, WHICH IT SAID MIGHT HAVE BEEN "TOO HARD OR TOO LONG."

11/26--JR328P

OVERSEAS RITE SET FOR BANG-JENSEN

Widow to Fly His Ashes to
Copenhagen for Funeral—
Refugees Picket Here

The widow of Povl Bang-Jensen, the former United Nations official who took his own life last week, will fly his ashes to Denmark within the next day or two. A funeral service will be held in Copenhagen on Thursday. The body was cremated yesterday.

In a note found on the body in Alley Park, Queens, last Thursday, the former Danish diplomat had asked that no funeral or burial services be held. The funeral is being held in Denmark at the request of Mr. Bang-Jensen's mother and brother.

The five Bang-Jensen children, ranging in age from 4 years to 16, will accompany their mother.

The family plans to return before Monday to its Lake Success, L. I., home so that children can return to school. They will continue to live there, the widow said, until the end of the school term in June. She has no plans beyond that.

Refugees Demonstrate Here

Hungarian refugees here held two demonstrations yesterday marking Mr. Bang-Jensen's death and protesting Communist persecution of their countrymen.

Mr. Bang-Jensen had been dismissed from his post as senior political affairs officer at the United Nations after refusing to turn over to his superiors a list of eighty-one refugees who testified before a United Nations committee that investigated the uprising in Budapest in 1956. He said he feared the names would become known to Communist members of the United Nations and that their families still in Hungary would be persecuted.

The largest demonstration was at the United Nations headquarters of the Soviet Union at Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street. It was under the leadership of the Federation of Hungarian Former Political Prisoners. At one time more than 150 persons were in a line that marched slowly up and down the sidewalk on the north side of Sixty-eighth Street, adjoining the Soviet Union building.

They carried signs denouncing the Soviet Union and the Communist Government of Hungary. The United States and Hungarian flags were also carried. The latter were draped in black, as were some of the signs, and an enlarged photograph of Mr. Bang-Jensen.

Mr. Tolson _____
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Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. TIMES

LATE CITY

EDITION

DATED 30 NOV 1959

PAGE 6

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

EDITOR: CHARLES MERZ

RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS
HUNGARY

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62 DEC 3 1959

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standing in front of the United Nations Headquarters at First Avenue and Forty-Third Street.

After marching there in the cold wind from 3 to 4 P. M. about fifty of the demonstrators moved on to the Croydon Hotel, Madison Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street. Janos Peter, Deputy Foreign Minister of the present Hungarian Government and his country's chief delegate to the United Nations, lives there.

The police had deployed more than 115 foot and mounted patrolmen at Park and Sixty-eighth Street under Deputy Chief Inspector Thomas L. Burns, who commands Manhattan East. Twenty-five men of the same detail later went to Madison and Eighty-sixth Street.

There was no disorder, however, at either place.

Meanwhile Dr. F. S. Friedenberg, of Brooklyn, one of the psychiatrists whom Mr. Bang-Jensen consulted during the months before his death, said yesterday that he had not "discharged" his patient as cured, as had been reported. The decision to terminate their consultations was made by Mr. Bang-Jensen, the psychiatrist said yesterday, and conveyed to him by telephone.

Dr. Friedenberg said Mr. Bang-Jensen told him that he felt he would receive more help from religious sources and that he could not therefore continue seeing him.



The New York Times
DENOUNCE SOVIET UNION: Hungarian refugees at United Nations headquarters of Soviet Union protest over death of Povl Bang-Jensen, former U. N. official.

UN Diplomat's Death Still

Puzzles Wife

The gun . . . the note in his own handwriting . . . the medical examiner's report.

These pieces of evidence have not convinced Mrs. Helen Jensen, the wife of dismissed UN diplomat Povl Bang Jensen, 50, that her husband was a suicide.

"He was a man who wasn't afraid of anything," she said. "I can't accept any final conclusions at this moment."

Bang Jensen's body, the gun clutched in his right hand, was stumbled upon by a man walking his dog Thursday morning in Alley Pond Park, within two miles of his home in Lake Success.

The contents of the note found with the body was divulged to the widow by police on Friday night. Police said the note indicated despondency. But Mrs. Bang Jensen disputed this.

"So far as I'm concerned, the note doesn't reveal any motive," she said. "Most of the contents was for me alone. It was an expression of love and affection for me and the children."

The one portion of the note that was not personal, she said, read:

"Whatever faults I have, I have been honest and wanted to do good but I underestimated the forces I was up against."

This obviously alluded to the cause of the Danish diplomat's dismissal from his \$17,000-a-year UN post last year. Secretary of a UN group which investigated the 1956 Hungarian uprising, he refused to give superiors the names of refugees who answered questions. Bang Jensen said he feared Communist reprisals.

"He was discouraged because he felt he hadn't been treated fairly," Mrs. Bang Jensen said.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
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N.Y. N Y POST

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EDITOR: JAMES WECHSLER

RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL
MATTERS HUNGARY

PROFILE -

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"But he seemed to accept what had happened."

Mrs. Bang-Jensen last saw her husband on Monday morning, as he was preparing to leave for his job with CARE, a private refugee relief organization.

"It was a routine Monday morning," she said. "Everyone was busy with their own tasks. The children were getting ready for school. Then he kissed me goodbye, the usual husband's peck on the cheek, and mentioned that it was a little late and the children should hurry for school."

"He didn't act in any way out of the ordinary."

According to the medical examination, death could not have occurred more than 24 hours before the body was found. Police are attempting to trace the movements of the ex-UN official during the 48 hours after he left home.

A neighbor reported to police that he had given the Danish diplomat a ride to a bus stop on Northern Boulevard.

But the driver of the bus Bang-Jensen was in the habit of taking told police that he had not seen Bang-Jensen that morning. The driver said he would have recognized the diplomat.

Because of the mystery of the 48 hours, some quarters have voiced theories of murder.

A known anti-Communist, Bang-Jensen has been quoted by

one of the Hungarian witnesses as saying:

"If they find me hanging out of a UN window or dead on the pavement before the UN, everybody can be assured that I didn't commit suicide."

But police remained convinced that the Dane had taken his own life. They revealed that he had been consulting a psychiatrist recently, apparently without telling his wife or close friends.

They also pointed out that the note said: "I have no courage to fight the forces opposing me."

Ironically, police revealed that the .25-caliber pistol found with the diplomat had been used in a suicide in Washington. In 1934, it had been found alongside the body of Richard Singleton Paulett, 37, chief of the enforcement section of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Aeronautics.

Records show that the pistol was returned to its owner, a friend of Paulett's, and subsequently sold to a gun shop. In 1941, Bang-Jensen bought the gun from the shop because he said he believed Nazi agents were prowling around the Danish legation.

Mrs. Bang-Jensen said that in the note her husband had expressed the desire that no funeral be held for him. But, she said, in deference to his family in Denmark, the body will be shipped there for funeral services.

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Police Records Call It 'Destroyed'

Bang-Jensen Death Gun Was Used in 1934 Suicide Here

The gun with which former Danish diplomat Povl Bang-Jensen apparently committed suicide in New York Thursday was the same one used in a 1934 suicide here, Washington police records showed today.

Police said the pearl-handled Colt .25 caliber automatic was supposed to have been destroyed in 1939.

The gun was found on April 22, 1943 in a downtown Washington hotel room beside the body of Richard S. Paul-ett, 37, enforcement chief of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Aeronautics, who killed himself over domestic troubles, police said.

NUMBERED

The weapon—serial number 358803—was turned over to the police property clerk's office. An unsigned 1939 notation reported it "destroyed."

Another record, however, shows that Mr. Bang-Jensen, then assigned to the Danish Embassy here, was issued a permit to carry the automatic after buying it in 1941 from a local gun shop, now out of business.

Veteran police here recalled that investigations at that time the property clerk's office turned up many irregularities, including the mis-handling of confiscated weapons.

Mr. Bang-Jensen's widow, Helen, an American, said in New York he had kept the

gun for protection against prowlers.

A NOTE

New York police said there is little doubt the 50-year-old diplomat committed suicide. A handwriting expert said the note found on the body was authentic.

The 48 hours before Bang-Jensen's death are still a mystery, however. Medical examiners said that much time elapsed since he was last seen until he died in a rain-soaked park.

He had been fired from his United Nations job in July, 1958, after refusing to hand over names of 81 Hungarian freedom fighters. Since then he had been working with CARE.

Meanwhile, Robert Morris, former chief counsel for the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, urged a full probe into Bang-Jensen's death.

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Make Sure It Wasn't Foul Play, Morris Asks

Washington, Nov. 26 (UPI).—A former Senate investigator urged today that New York police "make sure" there was no foul play in the death of Povl Bang-Jensen. He said the Danish diplomat had information the Russians did not want revealed.

Robert Morris, who was chief counsel for the Senate Internal Security subcommittee during its investigation of the Hungarian revolt, said Bang-Jensen had "an important message" for the West.

Gave Papers to FBI

Morris said he was sure Bang-Jensen held secrets the Soviets did not want revealed. He said he had papers to prove this and had turned them over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and to the Senate.

New York police found a suicide note on Bang-Jensen's body, but Morris said they should "look

into all the circumstances that appear at first blush to indicate suicide to be sure that foul play was not employed and made to look like self destruction."

Morris said the Senate subcommittee covered "much of the same ground" that Bang-Jensen did in interrogating Hungarian freedom fighters.

"He was privy, as I know from my negotiations with him, to some important secrets which could serve the Soviets well to remain concealed," Morris said in a telephone interview from his home at Point Pleasant, N. J.

D. O. Stakoe
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Suicide Pistol of Former U. N. Aide Slew Earlier Owner Here in '34

By J. THEODORE CROWN
 Star Staff Writer

When Povl Bang-Jensen pulled the trigger that ended his life, as New York authorities say he did, he probably was not aware that the same gun had once before been used in a suicide in Washington.

New York police wanted to know more about the .25-cal-

Ex-U. N. Aide Fired in Furor Is Ruled
 Suicide. Page A-10

iber pearl-handled Colt automatic found by Mr. Bang-Jensen's body near a Queens bridge yesterday. It was a bitter end for the Dane who gave up his United Nations job rather than to divulge the names of Hungarian refugees he had questioned about their revolt against communism.

Many of Mr. Bang-Jensen's friends could not associate his character with suicide. Was it

something disguised as suicide to get him and his secrets out of the way? What about the gun—where was it from?

Washington police were asked to help with the answer. Did they have a record such a gun, Serial No. 358803?

Yes, No. 358803 was well known to the department, for on April 22, 1934, it snuffed out the life of Richard Singleton Paulett, 37, chief of the enforcement section of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Aeronautics.

No. 358803 was found beside his body in a little hotel room at Twelfth and E streets N.W., where he had registered as J. O. Davis of Baltimore.

There was no note, such as Mr. Bang-Jensen left, but Detective Sergt. George E. Darnall, head of the homicide squad, said there had been domestic difficulties.

It fell to the lot of Jeremiah

Flaherty, later the homicide squad chief, to identify the death weapon and put it away until a rightful claimant appeared for it.

Somebody called for the gun and sold it to the Parker Wheelen Co. gun shop, now out of business.

On June 17, 1941, No. 358803 was sold to Paul Barry Jensen, 32, of the Danish Legation, according to police records. A spokesman at the present Danish Embassy said that must have been Mr. Bang-Jensen.

The Bang-Jensens thought they needed some protection, not against Communists but against Nazis they believed were prowling around the legation.

"I found the gun some time later and suggested we get rid of it," Mrs. Bang-Jensen sorrowfully told New York police. "But Povl said no, there still might be prowlers."

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Central Research Section

Ousted U.N. Official Found Dead

**Bang-Jensen, 50,
Called Apparent
Suicide by Police**

By Hal McClure

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (AP)—Povl Bang-Jensen, former United Nations official who had been missing for three days, was found dead of a gunshot wound in a wooded park today. He apparently killed himself, police said.

He reportedly had been despondent over his firing as a senior political officer at the United Nations.

Bang-Jensen, 50, a Danish national, was last seen Monday morning when he kissed his American wife goodbye and left for his temporary job at the Manhattan headquarters of CARE, the international relief organization.

His body was discovered in Queens Borough's huge Alley Pond Park, about a mile from his home at Lake Success, Long Island. A .25-caliber automatic was in his right hand,

Pictures on Page A3.

a bullet wound in the right side of his head. The body lay at the side of a bridle path seldom used at this time of the year.

A note addressed to his wife, Helen, begged her forgiveness and said he had been despondent over his U. N. difficulties, police said. It also gave funeral directions.

The body had been in the woods more than 24 hours, according to authorities. It was discovered by a man walking his dog. A large number of police quickly raced to the area, including top brass.

Bang-Jensen drew international attention two years ago when he refused to surrender 81 names of Hungarian refugees who had given secret testimony in an inquiry for the U. N. Committee on Hungary, which was investigating the 1956 Hungarian revolt.

As a \$17,000-a-year deputy secretary of the Committee, Bang-Jensen said he had promised to keep the names secret to protect them and their families from possible Communist reprisal. He also said he was not satisfied with security procedures inside the United Nations. He became the center of a widespread controversy over the name list.

Names Burned

The sealed list of names later was burned on the U. N. roof in the presence of official witnesses.

Subsequently, Bang-Jensen was accused of insubordination and with showing improper behavior toward officials of the Committee. He was first suspended from his job, then discharged in July, 1958, by U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld.

Mrs. Bang-Jensen went into seclusion when she learned of her husband's death. She refused to visit the Queens morgue to identify the body, requesting the family attorney to do so.

She said her husband had seemed in good spirits when he left home Monday. She admitted he had been unhappy over his U. N. dismissal but

had showed no such signs lately.

When he first was reported missing some of his friends feared he might have been kidnapped or killed by Communist agents. By some accounts he recently had received information of a startling nature bearing on the U. N. investigation.

Described as Friendly

He was described as a quiet, friendly man who was somewhat high strung and nervous. Police said he recently had been under the care of a psychiatrist.

Ernest Christiansen, head of the Danish delegation to the United Nations, described him as a "highly gifted, very energetic and very idealistic man." He added:

"Whatever people in various quarters may feel about the Bang-Jensen affair, I believe all will agree that his motives were of the very highest."

Other U. N. officials had no immediate comment.

Bang-Jensen was born in Copenhagen on April 6, 1909, and attended the University of Copenhagen before practicing law in Copenhagen from 1934 until 1938.

Served in Washington

He joined the United Nations in 1949 after serving for 10 years as a counselor and chief assistant in the Danish Embassy in Washington, where he was with the Danish government-in-exile during the war.

The Bang-Jensens had been married 17 years and had five children ranging from 4 to 16 years of age. Mrs. Bang-Jensen is an American and her hus-

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band had taken the first step to become an American citizen.

He was engaged by CARE last April for a six-month job evaluating the results of certain aspects of its overseas work. CARE officials said he had been rehired for another six months and there had been a possibility of additional job extensions with the organization.

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Missing Ex-U. N. Official Is Found Dead in Queens

Bang-Jensen Is Ruled a Suicide; Note to Wife: 'Sorry to Do This'

By Martin G. Berck

Povl Bang-Jensen, discharged United Nations official who dropped out of sight on Monday, was found shot to death yesterday in a wooded section of Alley Pond Park in Douglaston, Queens.

Police said he apparently had killed himself with a .25-caliber automatic pistol found clenched in his right hand. The Queens Medical Examiner Dr. Richard E. Grimes, though terming the case a suicide, disclosed that an autopsy indicated death had occurred within twenty-four hours of the diplomat's discovery, and detectives could not account for his whereabouts during the previous two days.

Detectives will continue their investigation to determine what happened during the time lapse, Deputy Inspector James Knott said.

Mr. Bang-Jensen, however, was known to have been despondent about his career—he spent almost twenty years in the Danish diplomatic and United Nations service—since his discharge on July 3, 1958, by

U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld for what was called "insubordination."

The "insubordination" grew out of Mr. Bang-Jensen's refusal to turn over to Mr. Hammarskjöld a confidential list containing names of eighty-one Hungarian refugees, who had testified secretly about the 1956 Hungarian revolt in appearances before a U. N. committee on which he had served as deputy secretary.

This gave rise to suspicions following his disappearance, that he might have been the victim of foul play at the hands of those who wanted to conceal other secrets he was privy to. The list eventually was burned.

The fifty-year-old diplomat's wife, Helen, who lives with their five children at 18 Old Farm Road, Lake Success, about three miles from the scene, said yesterday that she was "quite unprepared" for the news that her husband had shot himself.

Asserting that her husband had "religious scruples" against

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Associated Press

Found Dead—Povl Bang-Jensen.

Bang-Jensen

(Continued from page one)

suicide. Mrs. Bang-Jensen added:

"My husband was not the kind to run away from difficulties. He faced things. He would have been at the United Nations yet if he hadn't said, 'No.'"

In referring to the list of names, which Mr. Bang-Jensen claimed he had sworn to protect from falling into Communist hands, the grieving wife said:

"He was a victim of an old-fashioned code of honesty."

Found by Men

Mr. Bang-Jensen was found lying partly on a bridle path through the park by two men out walking their dogs. They were Joseph Galka, sixty-five, of 61-26 Cloverdale Boulevard, and Abraham Cohen, fifty-six, of 64-52 232d St., in the Oakland Gardens section. Police were notified at 8:40 a. m.

He was sprawling face-down over a bed of fallen leaves. The Colt pistol's barrel was pressed to his graying temple, on which there were powder burns. Fully dressed, he wore a topcoat that was soaked, perhaps by rains that police said fell in the area Wednesday night.

From the gray rutted bridle path, which was muddy and covered with rotting vegetation, one could peer 200 feet through the almost bare trees to a row of attractive one-story homes on 233d St., near 67th Ave. There, several dozen children out of school for the Thanksgiving holiday and a scattering of adults looked on while police vehicles arrived.

Note Found in Pocket

In the right-hand breast pocket of Mr. Bang-Jensen's blue suitcoat, detectives found a one-page note written with a ball-point pen.

According to Louis Soletsky, Assistant Queens Medical Examiner, it was addressed to "My dear wife," and contained the lines, "There seems to be no chance of my recovery," and "I am sorry to do this." It was signed, "Affectionately, Povl."

Detectives would not disclose the full contents of the note; but they said it also specified what funeral arrangements should be made. Dr. Soletsky said despondency was indicated in the note, but there was no specific mention of the U. N. affair.

Shown to Wife

To confirm that the note was written in Mr. Bang-Jensen's handwriting, a photostat of it was shown to his wife. In a highly agitated condition, she chose to see only part of it.

The family pastor, the Rev. Stuart C. Haskins, who made the identification after the body was removed to Queens General Hospital, Jamaica, stood by while a detective folded the paper, showed her only the first line and the signature, and asked, "Is this the handwriting of your husband?" She merely nodded.

"Courageous Woman"

The Rev. Mr. Haskins said that "every arrangement called for in the note will be carried out." He called Mrs. Bang-Jensen "a very courageous woman with presence of mind."

Also with Mrs. Bang-Jensen in their fashionable nine-room two-story home in Lake Success was their eldest son, Per, fourteen and some relatives. Their other children—Karen, sixteen; Lise, ten; Lara, eight, and Nina, four—were with Mrs. Bang-Jensen's brother in Port Jervis, N. Y. Mrs. Bang-Jensen, who is American-born, met her husband socially in Washington and they were married seventeen years ago.

Clifford Forster, lawyer for the Bang-Jensens, with offices at 165 Broadway, expressed disbelief that the Danish diplomat should take his own life.

"Always Been a Fighter"

"It's not in his character—he's always been a fighter," Mr. Forster said, terming Mr. Bang-Jensen an "alert, normal, well adjusted man."

Nonetheless, Nassau County Chief of Detectives Stuyvesant Pinnell said he learned that Mr. Bang-Jensen had received psychiatric attention quite recently and was unhappy over his failure to find a position where his talents would be fully realized.

Mr. Bang-Jensen was temporarily employed in an executive capacity by CARE, Inc., an international relief organization with offices at 660 First Ave., at what was called a "good salary."

His failure to show up for work on Monday morning after bidding his wife a routine good by and heading for a bus and subway trip to the office touched off a missing-persons alarm.

His disappearance coincided with a new U. N. General Assembly debate on the Hungarian revolt, a move strongly

opposed by Russia and its satellite nations.

Robert Morris, who was chief counsel for the Senate Internal Security subcommittee during its investigation of the Hungarian revolt, demanded yesterday that police ascertain beyond a doubt that there was no foul play.

"He was privy, as I know from my negotiations with him," Mr. Morris said, "to some important secrets which could serve the Soviets well to remain concealed."

Met With F. B. I.

The F. B. I. said it was not now entering the case because there was no indication that a Federal crime had been committed. It was understood that Mr. Bang-Jensen met with F. B. I. agents several times before his death to impart some information, the nature of which was not disclosed.

At the United Nations, Ernest Christiansen, chief of the Danish delegation, disclosed that Mr. Bang-Jensen had spoken a month ago about receiving "hope of a new career" after talks with Danish Foreign Minister Jens Otto Krag. What this was based on, or what resulted, was not known.

Mr. Christiansen described Mr. Bang-Jensen as a "highly gifted, very energetic and very idealistic man," and added:

"Whatever people in various quarters may feel about the Bang-Jensen affair, I believe all will agree that his motives were of the very highest."

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Anti-Red Ex-U. N. Aide Mysteriously Missing

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (AP).—Pavl Bang-Jensen, a fervent Danish anti-Communist and former United Nations official, was mysteriously missing today and the object of a widespread police search.

Authorities said he left his suburban home Monday morning on his way to work with an international relief agency, and hasn't been seen since.

Mr. Bang-Jensen was fired by U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld last year because he refused to surrender a list of refugees from Hungary after the 1956 uprising there.

He had said he feared the list of refugees would fall into Communist hands. He had interrogated the refugees on behalf of the United Nations Hungary Commission.

Works With CARE

Mr. Bang-Jensen since has been associated with CARE, an agency supplying food, machinery and other aid to needy areas of the world.

Police said he left his home in Lake Success, N. Y., to go to his New York office, but never arrived there. Lake Success is on Long Island, 15 miles from the city. When he failed to return home Monday night, his wife notified police.

New York City and Nassau County police are co-operating in the intensive search. Hospitals have been canvassed and unidentified dead viewed to try to solve the disappearance.

Hit "Leniency" on Reds

Gunner Leistikow, a correspondent for the Copenhagen newspaper Information said in a dispatch to Denmark that friends feared Mr. Bang-Jensen had been kidnaped by Communist agents, "and maybe even liquidated."

While in the United Nations, Mr. Bang-Jensen had publicly



PAVL BANG-JENSEN

attacked the Hungary Commission as being too lenient toward Hungary's Communist rulers.

Mr. Leistikow reported that a few days before Mr. Bang-Jensen's disappearance he met a former Hungarian Communist, and since then had been "obviously nervous," but never told any details of the meeting.

The missing persons report said Mr. Bang-Jensen was mentally depressed lately "due to employment difficulties." His wife, Helen, said he did not take his wallet with him when he left for work Monday, and carried little identification material.

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Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Belmont ✓
 Mr. DeLoach ✓
 Mr. McGuire ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Parsons ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Trotter ✓
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
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 Mr. Holloman ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

UPI-76

(BANG-JENSEN)

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y.--POVL BANG-JENSEN A DANISH CITIZEN FIRED FROM HIS UNITED NATIONS JOB LAST JULY AFTER HE DESTROYED A LIST OF HUNGARIAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS RATHER THAN TURN IT OVER TO THE U. N., WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE BEEN MISSING FROM HIS HOME AND JOB FOR MORE THAN 48 HOURS.

BANG-JENSEN, 50, WAS SAID BY POLICE TO HAVE BEEN IN GOOD HEALTH BUT "MENTALLY DEPRESSED OVER EMPLOYMENT DIFFICULTIES." HE IS MARRIED TO AN AMERICAN. THEY HAVE FIVE CHILDREN.

HE LEFT HIS HOME HERE AT 7:40 A. M. MONDAY, OSTENSIBLY FOR HIS JOB TO CARE, INC., IN MANHATTAN, AND HAS NOT BEEN SEEN SINCE. POLICE SAID HIS WIFE, THE FORMER HELEN J. NOLAND OF PORT JERVIS, N. Y., REPORTED THAT HE LEFT HIS WALLET AT HOME.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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ADD BANG-JENSEN, LAKE SUCCESS (UPI-76)

HIS DISCHARGE BY U. N. SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD FOLLOWED A LONG CONTROVERSY OVER THE NAMES OF ESCAPED HUNGARIAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS WHOM BANG-JENSEN HAD INTERVIEWED AS A MEMBER OF THE U. N. COMMISSION INVESTIGATING THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION.

HE SAID ALL HAD FEARED REPRISALS FROM THE COMMUNISTS AND HE HAD ASSURED EACH THAT HIS NAME WOULD BE KEPT SECRET.

AT THE CARE OFFICE, A SPOKESMAN SAID BANG-JENSEN, WHO ALSO USED THE AMERICANIZED NAME PAUL JENSEN, HAD BEEN HIRED AS A SPECIAL CONSULTANT FOR A SIX-MONTH TERM WHICH EXPIRED IN OCTOBER AND WAS THEN EXTENDED FOR ANOTHER SIX MONTHS.

"HE WAS RECEIVING AN ADEQUATE SALARY AND HAD NO JOB WORRIES," THE SPOKESMAN SAID. "NONE OF US HERE KNEW HIM VERY INTIMATELY, BUT HE WAS A STEADY MAN AND WE SAW NO SIGNS OF DESPONDENCY."

POLICE, HOWEVER, APPARENTLY WERE WORKING ON THE THEORY THAT BANG-JENSEN MAY HAVE TAKEN HIS OWN LIFE.

THEY BEGAN SEARCHING WOODED AND LONELY AREAS NEAR HIS HOME. BANG-JENSEN HAD BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE U. N. SINCE 1949. HE SERVED AS DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE U. N. COMMISSION WHICH TURNED IN A BLISTERING INDICTMENT OF RUSSIA'S PART IN SUPPRESSING THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION.

EXISTENCE OF HIS LIST OF WITNESSES BECAME KNOWN TO HIS U. N. SUPERIORS ONLY AFTER THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT INQUIRED ABOUT A REFUGEE WHO SAID HE HAD BEEN INTERVIEWED BY BANG-JENSEN. HAMMARSKJOLD THEN ASKED BANG-JENSEN TO TURN OVER THE LIST TO HIM FOR SAFEKEEPING. WHEN THAT WAS REFUSED, HE SUGGESTED IT BE PLACED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE IN THE U. N. VAULTS. BUT BANG-JENSEN INSISTED THAT HE HAD NO ASSURANCE THAT A LIST SO STORED MIGHT NOT SOMEDAY FALL INTO COMMUNIST HANDS.

LAST JANUARY, HE WENT TO THE ROOF OF THE U. N. BUILDING WITH SECURITY OFFICERS, BUILT A SMALL FIRE AND BURNED THE LIST.

HAMMARSKJOLD APPOINTED AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO STUDY BANG-JENSEN'S CONTINUED EMPLOYMENT. IT FOUND HE WAS IGNORANT OF "RATIONAL SECURITY MEASURES" AND HAD ACTED IRRESPONSIBLY. HIS DISMISSAL FOLLOWED.

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Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. T. DeLoach ✓
Mr. McGuire ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Prabir Singh
D. J. [unclear]

[Handwritten initials]

Mental Murder

THE SUICIDE of Poul Bang-Jensen, former Danish diplomat and United Nations official, is another sad chapter in the story of the Hungarian revolt and its ruthless suppression by Soviet Russia.

Mr. Bang-Jensen will be remembered as the young official who was dismissed after he refused to turn over to the UN secretariat a list of 81 Hungarian freedom fighters who testified secretly before his UN committee on Communist atrocities in Hungary.

He felt this would be a betrayal of his pledge to safeguard the identity of the witnesses and thus protect them from possible Communist reprisal.

He could not convince the UN that there was a possibility Soviet agents might get at the list even if it was placed in the UN secretariat's vaults.

Subsequently, he burned the list in the presence of UN leaders on the roof of the UN Building. Afterward, he received several hearings and ultimately was dismissed on the ground of "insubordination."

Robert Morris, former chief counsel for the Senate internal security subcommittee, said Mr. Bang-Jensen had

an "important message" for the West and that he possessed information that the Russians did not want revealed.

Mr. Morris has suggested a joint FBI and Senate investigation into all phases of this tragedy.

We hope such an inquiry will get under way and that it will be directed toward providing the answers to these questions:

Was Mr. Bang-Jensen subjected to the intense mental pressure for which the Communists are noted? This could amount to "mental murder" or "murder by character assassination"—regardless of the manner in which the young diplomat chose to end his life.

Is it a coincidence—or something more sinister—that Mr. Bang-Jensen should be found dead just one day after the UN had at last voted to bring the facts on the Communist rape of Hungary into the open through public debate?

In the absence of clear facts, we should not prejudge the case on the present cloudy evidence.

This makes the investigation suggested by Mr. Morris even more important.

DETROIT DIVISION

Detroit, Mich.

() Detroit Free Press
Editor: Lee Hills

() Detroit News
Editor: Martin S. Hayden

() Detroit Times
Editor: John C. Manning

() _____
Editor: _____

Date: 12-1-59

Edition: Late Edition

Page: 12 Col: 1

Title of Case:

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Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. McGuire	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Spelt *W.C. Sullivan*

UPI-100

Povl

ADD BANG-JENSEN, LAKE SUCCESS (UPI-80)

DR. BELA FABIAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE FEDERATION OF HUNGARIAN FORMER POLITICAL PRISONERS SAID BANG-JENSEN "WAS A GREAT HERO OF OUR TIMES."

FABIAN SAID, "I DO NOT KNOW WHAT HAPPENED TO THIS POOR MAN, BUT IF HE IS DEAD IT WILL BRING GREAT MOURNING IN HUNGARY WHERE HE IS REGARDED AS A GREAT HERO ... I AM SURE THAT THE HUNGARIAN COMMUNISTS AND THE SOVIETS HAVE NOT FORGOTTEN WHAT HE DID FOR THE CAUSE OF HUNGARIAN FREEDOM. THEY ARE ACCOMPLISHED KIDNAPERS AND MURDERERS."

FABIAN SAID HE WOULD "FIND IT HARD TO BELIEVE HE WOULD DESTROY HIMSELF. HE WAS VERY DEVOTED TO HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN."

THE HUNGARIAN SAID HE HAD LAST SEEN BANG-JENSEN OCT. 23 AT AN OBSERVANCE OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION.

"HE WAS IN VERY GOOD SPIRITS," HE SAID, AND SPOKE WITH GREAT LOVE OF HIS WIFE AND FIVE CHILDREN. I TOLD HIM THAT I HAD JUST RETURNED FROM COPENHAGEN AND THAT THE DANES REGARDED HIM AS A MAN OF GREAT HONOR. HE SEEMED HAPPY TO HEAR THIS."

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53 DEC 2 1959

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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These Days

Bang-Jensen and the U. N.

By George E. Sokolsky

WHAT DOES membership in the United Nations mean? Is this a body in which a member state, particularly one that pays a large part of the expenses of running the institution, has nothing to say?

An American citizen addressed a letter to the American Ambassador to the United Nations, Henry Cabot Lodge, concerning the dismissal of Povl Bang-Jensen, a United Nations official, a citizen of Denmark, who was entrusted with taking testimony from Hungarian refugees. Bang-Jensen was authorized to guarantee the witnesses that their names would be disclosed to no one and he gave the guarantee. Ultimately, he was dismissed from the United Nations for refusing to give up the names of these witnesses whose relatives would have been murdered, to say the least.

A REPLY was sent to my correspondent by Stephen Lancaster, who signs himself Public Affairs Officer:

"... The status of Mr. Bang-Jensen in relation to the United Nations is strictly a matter between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and Mr. Bang-Jensen, who is a citizen of a foreign country, Denmark. It does not call for any comment by the United States representative to the United Nations. In fact, it would be improper for him to appear to trespass on a matter involving Denmark. Similarly it would be regard-

ed as unwelcome interference if a foreign power took an active interest in a case involving a United States employee of the United Nations. You may recall Mr. Lodge's effort to eliminate disloyal Americans from employment by the United Nations in 1953. This was regarded as a matter between the United States and the Secretary-General, one in which intercession by a foreign government would have been improper."

THIS is a case which does not particularly involve Denmark, and the fact that Bang-Jensen is a Danish citizen is incidental. The case involves the dignity and honor of the United Nations and all the members thereof. The United States as a member and the largest dues-payer to the United Nations cannot avoid responsibility for the administrative conduct of that body. If Bang-Jensen were a citizen of Patagonia or Ghana or any place, the principles at issue would be the same, namely, that when an official of the United Nations takes testimony from individuals on the guarantee that the names of the witnesses would be kept from the persecutor of his country, that promise must be inviolate. Bang-Jensen was not acting in this capacity as a Dane; he acted as an official of the United Nations.

What is the role of the Secretary-General of the United Nations? He represents no country. He is a hired administrative official who is assigned to the house-keeping functions of a growing organization which can only exist as long as there is no war. The first Secretary-General was Trygve Lie, a Norwegian, who tried to

establish the position of Secretary-General as a kind of head of the universe. He was tactful and avoided projecting himself beyond the terms of the Charter.

THE second Secretary-General is Dag Hammarskjold, a Swede, who seeks to build his position into something more than mere administration. He has in some measure succeeded because the exigencies of the times, the cold war, require a neutral to perform tasks, regarding which there can be considerable distrust. Many do not regard Hammarskjold as a neutral, but rather as one who would pay any price to keep the United Nations afloat. And of course, the biggest price that must be paid, if Russia is to remain in that body, is to favor Russia over the United States.

Bang-Jensen is a victim of that attitude. The Russians demanded his scalp because he would not disclose the names of his witnesses. The whole matter became administratively difficult. To give the list of Hungarians even to Dag Hammarskjold would mean that it would become available to all Iron Curtain personnel on the administrative staff of the United Nations; to refuse to obey Hammarskjold is insubordination. Therefore Bang-Jensen was fired.

Lancaster's explanation, which is probably a form letter, does not hold water. It is an alibi and therefore meaningless. An honest answer would have been: "The Russians have our hands tied. We don't want to start anything."

(Copyright, 1959; King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

Tolson ✓
Belmont ✓
DeLoach ✓
McGuire ✓
Mohr ✓
Parsons ✓
Rosen ✓
Tamm ✓
Trotter ✓
W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holloman ✓
Gandy ✓



Sokolsky

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The New York Times _____
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 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Nease ✓
 Mr. Parsons ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Trotter ✓
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Holloman ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

UPI-167

(DIPLOMAT)

UNITED NATIONS--THE U.N. SECRETARIAT TODAY DENIED DANISH DIPLOMAT POVL BANG-JENSEN'S CLAIM THAT HE WAS UNJUSTLY DISMISSED FROM HIS JOB AS U.N. SENIOR POLITICAL ADVISER.

"THIS IS A VERY SIMPLE CASE OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION," WILLIAM COX, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE U.N. OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL, TOLD THE ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL. "THE ONLY UNPRECEDENTED ASPECTS ARE THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE OFFENSE COMMITTED AND THE CONFUSION WHICH THE DEFENDANT HAS RAISED."

COX MADE THE SECRETARIAT'S REPLY THIS AFTERNOON TO CHARGES VOICED BY BANG-JENSEN DURING A TWO AND A HALF HOUR MORNING SESSION OF THE TRIBUNAL, THE U.N.'S HIGHEST COURT OF APPEAL ON PERSONNEL MATTERS.

COX CHARGED THAT BANG-JENSEN, DISMISSED FOR REFUSING TO SURRENDER TO THE U.N. SECRETARIAT LISTS OF HUNGARIAN REFUGEE WITNESSES FROM WHOM HE HAD TAKEN TESTIMONY, HAD "DISTORTED FACTS."

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Mr. Tolson ☒
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 Mr. Nease ☒
 Mr. Parsons ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Trotter ☒
 Mr. W. J. Sullivan ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

UPI-21

(RELEASE AT 6:30 PM EST)

(BANG-JENSEN)

AN ANTI-COMMUNIST GROUP URGED THE UNITED STATES TODAY TO OPPOSE THE DISMISSAL OF A UNITED NATIONS OFFICIAL WHO REFUSED TO DISCLOSE NAMES OF REFUGEE WITNESSES ON RUSSIAN ATROCITIES AGAINST HUNGARIAN REBELS.

THE APPEAL WAS DIRECTED TO SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN FOSTER DULLES BY A COMMITTEE OF 39 LAWYERS, LABOR OFFICIALS, JOURNALISTS, CLERGYMEN AND BUSINESSMEN. THE COMMITTEE WAS FORMED BY THE COUNCIL AGAINST COMMUNIST AGGRESSION, A FOREIGN POLICY INFORMATION GROUP WITH HEADQUARTERS IN PHILADELPHIA.

IN THEIR LETTER TO DULLES, THEY ASKED HIM TO HAVE THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS SUPPORT THE FIRED OFFICIAL, DANISH DIPLOMAT POVL BANG-JENSEN.

HE WAS DISCHARGED BY SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD FOR REFUSING TO SURRENDER THE SECRET LIST OF WITNESSES WHO TESTIFIED IN A U.N. INVESTIGATION OF THE SOVIET ACTIONS IN HUNGARY.

THE COMMITTEE NOTED THAT HENRY CABOT LODGE, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS, AND JAMES WADSWORTH, HIS DEPUTY, "PROPERLY EXERTED THEMSELVES TO ENSURE THAT (THE) SECRET LIST OF HUNGARIAN WITNESSES WAS PROTECTED."

BUT THEY SAID AS SOON AS THIS WAS ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH DESTRUCTION OF THE LIST BY BANG-JENSEN THEY "ABANDONED THE MAN, AND WHEN HE WAS SUBSEQUENTLY DISMISSED FOR INSUBORDINATION" THE U.S. OFFICIALS UPHELD HAMMARSKJOLD'S DECISION.

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SECOND THE MOTION, MR. D

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 Poul Bang-Jensen, a Danish citizen, was fired some months ago under peculiar circumstances from a job in the United Nations' secretariat. Bang-Jensen refused to reveal the names of a lot of witnesses who gave secret testimony before a UN committee investigating Russian atrocities in Hungary in the 1956 anti-Communist uprising.

The list of names was finally destroyed in the presence of UN witnesses and with UN consent; but Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold insisted on bouncing Bang-Jensen for insubordination.

Strange Case of Poul Bang-Jensen The Dane is now appealing his case to the UN's Administrative Tribunal.

He wants Hammarskjold instructed to open up the original orders under which Bang-Jensen operated in the Hungary probe. These, the Dane claims, would show that he wasn't insubordinate at all.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles is being urged, by persons interested in the case, to reverse U. S. UN Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge's endorsement of Hammarskjold's actions, and to press Hammarskjold to give Bang-Jensen the evidence he wants.

It seems to us that Mr. Dulles should do this much, at least, for a man who defied a lot of strange pressure and flatly refused to betray those witnesses to the Communists.

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 Belmont ☒
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 Rosen ☒
 Tamm ☒
 Trotter ☒
 W.C. Sullivan ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holloman ☒
 Gandy ☒

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W. H. Jackson

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
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 N. Y. Mirror _____
 N. Y. Daily News 29
 N. Y. Times _____
 Daily Worker _____
 The Worker _____
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Ousted U.N. Officer Wins Public Support

Povl Bang-Jensen, United Nations political officer ousted July 3 for his refusal to reveal the names of Hungarian patriots who testified against Soviet Russia in a U.N. investigation of the Hungarian revolt found new support today in his fight to get his job back.

A committee of prominent Americans has asked Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to order U.N. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge and his staff to avoid further comment on the case, terming the U.S. mission's earlier actions a "melancholy and lamentable record."

The committee, which includes Rep. Wayne L. Hays, (D., Ohio) and Rep. Alvin Bentley (R., Mich.), both members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, is made up of 39 lawyers, clergymen, labor leaders, businessmen and newsmen. Their action was announced by the Council Against Communist Aggression, a group organized for "dissemination of democracy's information in aid of world freedom."

In a letter to Mr. Dulles, the committee accused the U.S.

Mr. Bang-Jensen has appealed to the administrative tribunal of the U.N. to reinstate him. When accused of insubordination because of his refusal to release the list of witnesses, he replied that disclosure of their names to U.N. members would lay them open to reprisals from the Soviet-dominated Hungarian government.

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N.Y. N.Y. WORLD JOURNAL & SUN

EDITION NIGHT

DATED NOV 10 1958

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RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS- HUNGARY

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 Mr. Winterrowd _____
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

REC-1

Fired U.N. Aid's Appeal Rejected

Povl Bang-Jensen, the Dane dismissed from his United Nations post for refusing to surrender a list of Hungarians who had testified against the Communist government, has been cold-shouldered by the Danish chairman of the U.N. Hungary committee.

Mr. Bang-Jensen went to Copenhagen to appeal to the official, Alsing Andersen. He said Andersen had been misled by U.N. officials on his case. Mr. Bang-Jensen has insisted that he refused to turn over the lists to the U.N. lest Red spies in the organization pass them to the Budapest government, exposing the witnesses to retaliation.

Andersen said today he saw "no reason to talk with Mr. Bang-Jensen" and added: "I have nothing to say in addition to what I have already said publicly." He had said he thought Dag Hammarskjold, the U.N. secretary general, was right in making the dismissal.

Denmark

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 N.Y. WORLD TELEGRAPH & SUN
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 MATTERS-HUNGARY
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Protest Planned Over U.N. Aid's Ouster

A protest meeting against the dismissal of Povl Bang-Jensen, veteran United Nations political officer and leading architect of the U.N. report denouncing Russia for the Hungarian purge, will be held tonight at the Oriol Society, 72 Park Ave.

The main speaker at the meeting will be Robert Morris, former chief counsel to the Senate internal security subcommittee, which conducted its own hearings on Soviet brutalities in Hungary. Mr. Morris has charged that Mr. Bang-Jensen was the victim of a Communist plot to blacken his name and thereby discredit the two-volume U.N. report on Hungary. He has accused

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EDITION 7th. SPORTS

DATED JUL 23 1958

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RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL
MATTERS- HUNGARY

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American U.N. officials of joining the plot.

Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld fired Mr. Bang-Jensen from his \$15,000-a-year secretariat post on July 3, charging that the Danish diplomat was guilty of "grave misconduct" in refusing to hand over the names of 81 Hungarian refugees who testified be-

fore a U.N. committee. Their testimony about Soviet brutalities became the basis for the U.N. report.

Promised Secrecy.

Mr. Bang-Jensen, who was deputy secretary of the U.N. Committee on Hungary insisted he had promised the refugees their identities would be kept secret to prevent repris-

als against friends and relatives still in captivity.

Three days after Mr. Bang-Jensen was dismissed, Mr. Morris said, the Communist radio said the U.N. report was false. The reason the names weren't released, the Reds said, was because the witnesses were unreliable.

Mr. Morris said he had placed in the hands of the internal security subcommittee, headed by Sen. James O. Eastland (D., Miss.), evidence that

members of the United States U. N. legation are involved in the plot to shatter Mr. Bang-Jensen's reputation.

The committee's present chief counsel, Jay Sourwine, has acknowledged that he has received information from Mr. Morris. Mr. Sourwine said the committee has not started an investigation of the charge. However, he added, "We are interested in this material and may go into it more fully."

One of the items under

study by the committee is a 68-page memorandum written by Mr. Bang-Jensen and released this week after five weeks of suppression by Mr. Hammarskjöld.

The memorandum reportedly accused unnamed American U.N. officials of joining the Reds in the character assassinations of the Danish diplomat and accused Mr. Hammarskjöld of deliberately using false information as a basis for firing him.

Charge 'Mr. X' Doctored U.N. Report on Hungary

A mysterious Mr. X was accused yesterday of "sabotaging" the U.N. report on Hungarian atrocities by Povel Bang-Jensen, an architect of the blistering document whose firing July 3 has been branded a Communist frameup.

Bang-Jensen, secretary of a special U.N. committee that exposed the Soviet slaughter in Hungary in 1956, disclosed parts of a statement he has filed with the U.S. Senate Security Committee, studying whether any Americans had a hand in doctoring the report or smearing the former U.N. aide's character.

THE DANISH CAREER diplomat, discharged as senior U.N. political officer in an aftermath of the Hungarian disclosures, declared in one phase of his statement to the Senate Committee:

"Whatever instructions (Mr. X) had, it soon became obvious that he carried them out in such a way that the report would be full of errors, many of such a nature that it would be easy to make it an object of ridicule for anyone who wanted to undermine confidence in its conclusions."

Bang-Jensen spoke also of "certain others" who, he charged, made unauthorized changes in the Hungarian report after it was adopted by the special committee,

and among other things "made it appear that the committee doubted any of the deportees were sent further into Soviet Russia than border districts."

There was interference, he charged, that resulted in failure to investigate a Soviet translator on the U.N. committee's staff in Geneva, and a Yugoslav guard assigned to the committee there.

On one instance, he added, some documents relating to the Hungarian study were stolen from his office in the U.N. here on Sept. 3, 1957, and were returned the next day.

ALL OF THESE CHARGES, Bang-Jensen asserted, were laid before U.N. Secretary-General

Hanmarskjold five weeks ago after a three-member group was named to investigate him, but he was fired anyway.

The principal point highlighted at the time of the discharge, however, was his refusal to surrender the names of 81 Hungarian refugees whose testimony about the Red blood-purge supplied the foundation for the U.N. indictment of Russia.

Bang-Jensen, who lives in Lake Success, L.I., with his American-born wife Helen and their five children, insisted he had been authorized to grant the witnesses security from identification before they testified, and he burned the list of names in the presence of other U.N. officials.

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Date JUL 22 1958

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Quoted UN Official Demands Dag Publish His Side of the Story

Powl Bang-Jensen, the Danish UN officer fired for refusal to turn over a list of Hungarian witnesses, today urged UN Secretary General Hammerskjold to make public the Bang-Jensen side of the story.

In a telegram to Hammerskjold, he complained that a letter from the Secretary General, released yesterday, contained only the case against him.

"In spite of my urgent request," Bang-Jensen's wire said, "you refused to release simultaneously my side of the case as preliminarily presented in my memorandum of June 14."

The Hammerskjold letter accused Bang-Jensen, of "unfounded allegations" against other members of the UN Secretariat, saying he imputed "sabotage" and "dishonest motives" against them.

Bang-Jensen said the letter presented him with a "dilemma."

"As you know, I have made every effort to have the case dealt with in as quiet and as orderly a manner as possible in order not to hurt the UN, which, in the final analysis, is more important than any of the individuals involved," Bang-Jensen's telegram said.

"I have never released any material involving this case to the press. I have felt that the case should be thoroughly investigated and adjudged, not in public, but within the framework of the UN.

"Unfortunately, my efforts in this direction have been in vain. I again urge you to make my June 14 memorandum, with annexes, public with such deletions as you may consider necessary to protect the UN and to avoid harming any person unnecessarily."

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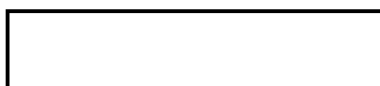
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Dag Gives His Side In Firing of UN Aide

By JOSEPH P. LASH

The UN learned today that refusal to hand over the list of Hungarian witnesses was not the only reason for Dag Hammarskjöld's dismissal last week of Poul Bang-Jensen.

But the Danish political officer countered with a charge that the 19-page Hammarskjöld letter detailing the reasons for his dismissal contained "numerous statements which are clearly contrary to facts well known to him personally."

Bang-Jensen, who served as Deputy Secretary of the UN Special Committee on Hungary, also asserted that Aising Andersen, Danish chairman of the committee, and Keith Shann, Australian rapporteur for the group, were misled. They are "still being deceived by members of the Secretariat as to what the whole case is about," he said.

His criticisms of Andersen and Shann were occasioned by Hammarskjöld's use of statements by the two diplomats to corroborate his judgment that Bang-Jensen had been guilty of "grave misconduct" during the Hungarian inquiries.

Has 70-Page Statement

Bang-Jensen said he would substantiate his criticisms of Hammarskjöld, Andersen and Shann by releasing as soon as he could a 70-page defense that he had originally submitted to the UN's Joint Disciplinary Committee.

The Hammarskjöld letter was released at the request of the U. S. delegation, which said there was "confusion as to what the truth is" because the proceedings had so far been kept confidential in accordance with UN practices on personnel issues. The Danish delegation endorsed publication of the text of the letter.

In it Hammarskjöld said that the charge of misconduct was justified by Bang-Jensen's "repeated" and "unfounded allegations" imputing to other members of the Secretariat "sabotage" and "dishonest motives" regarding the work of the Special Committee on Hungary.

Charges Thoroughly Considered Hammarskjöld said that an

"essential point here" was that Bang-Jensen persisted in his charges against the Secretariat after Andersen and Shann had very thoroughly considered them and "personally satisfied themselves on the subject of your allegations."

In an appendix to Hammarskjöld's letter, a cable from Shann in Australia states that "Mr. Andersen will recall the many hours which we spent together resolving point by point every single allegation of what Bang-Jensen described as grave errors and omissions."

Hammarskjöld also reports Shann as saying that on one occasion "you implied to him that you were the only one who really knew what you were talking about on this subject and that he,"

Continued on Page 19



POUL BANG-JENSEN

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RE: UNITED NATIONS
PERSONNEL,
DANISH DELEGATION

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Continued from Page 3

the rapporteur, certainly did not."

Shann considered Bang-Jensen to be acting "improperly, hysterically and foolishly."

Shann also reported, said Hammaraskjold, "that it was even physically difficult to disengage himself because you grasped him firmly by both arms. The chairman reported that you were shouting very loudly."

Hammaraskjold goes on to say, "I need hardly emphasize that your behavior, toward the rapporteur by itself constitutes sufficient grounds for dismissal for misconduct of any member of the secretariat."

"It is unthinkable that a delegate and a responsible and overburdened officer of a political organ of the UN should suffer persistent annoyance, even to the point of physical interference, from a Secretariat official in defiance of established Secretariat channels which he expressly asks should be followed, that his own understanding of his work should be challenged by a Secretariat official, or that he should be subjected to threats and allegations including 'an embarrassing display' in public."

On the question of Bang-Jensen's refusal to hand over the list of Hungarian witnesses to him, Hammaraskjold comments:

"I am aware that you have repeatedly stated that you were legally and morally incapable of complying with this order because of your promises to certain witnesses."

"Any such promises that you might have made could in my view only have been the result of a wholly improper assumption of authority on your part which at best revealed a most serious and indeed dangerous lack of judgment, the more so, if, as you claim, you did induce witnesses

who would not otherwise have testified to do so because of this promise."

"It is further my view that any moral reservations which might have prevented you from obeying my instructions do not ameliorate the impropriety of your conduct as a member of the Secretariat in refusing an order by the Secretary General relative to initial papers."

"It is my view that if you considered your clear official duty to acknowledge my authority in Secretariat matters to be in conflict with your private moral convictions arising from an unauthorized assumption of authority, it was your duty to resign from the service."

Hammaraskjold ended his dismissal letter with the statement that Bang-Jensen would receive "termination indemnity." This was said to amount to three months' pay.

Wants 87 Documents

Bang-Jensen said he has appealed to the Administrative Tribunal, his last court of resort at the UN. However, he is not now appealing the dismissal.

His present effort is directed at obtaining 87 documents which he says are essential to the effective preparation of his defense and which up to now have been denied him.

"If I get the documents then I will appeal the dismissal," he said.

He also said he would welcome a public airing of the whole matter, perhaps through some delegation. He would not explain what he meant by this, but denied that it was a reference to the announcement by Robert Morris, former chief counsel of a Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, that he would seek a Senate investigation of the dismissal.

"It is obvious that Poul Bang-

Jensen, the driving force behind the (Hungarian) report, is being discredited," Morris said yesterday.

"The free world is not standing by him," he added.

Morris said he would confer today with Sen. Jenner (R-Ind) and other Senators and "ask them if they will look into it."

Morris thought the Senate would act if Americans were involved in the "conspiracy" against Bang-Jensen, which he believed was the case.

Bang-Jensen indicated some unhappiness at the prospect that what he called the "extreme right" might take over his case.

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Belmont ✓ _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Nease _____
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 Miss Gandy _____

Punishing the Wrong Man

The case of Povl Bang-Jensen cries out for a full airing. Bang-Jensen is a Danish United Nations official who charges that he has been dismissed from his UN post by Dag Hammarskjöld because he refused to disclose the names of 81 Hungarian refugees who testified at a secret hearing on the Russian rape of Hungary. He took the stand that their lives would be imperiled if their names became known to Communist representatives at the UN.

Unless Mr. Hammarskjöld can effectively dispute this statement of the facts, the UN has a moral scandal on its doorstep.

It is tragic enough that the world body proved helpless to aid the victims of the Kremlin assault on Hungary. But surely it compounds the dishonor when it exiles an official for seeking to protect those who gave testimony.

That the dismissal should occur so shortly after the murder of Nagy and his colleagues gives the episode an even more gruesome quality.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. POST

EDITION 7th. BLUE FINAL

DATED 7 JUL 1958

PAGE M5

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL
MATTERS - HUNGARY

BUFILE -

EDITORIAL

78 JUL 21 1958

77 JUL 22 1958

EX-U. N. AIDE IN PLEA

Staff Unit Weighs Discharge
in Hungary Inquiry Case

Special to The New York Times.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.,
July 7—The Staff Committee of
the United Nations considered
today a plea for assistance from
Povl Bang-Jensen, a senior po-
litical officer who was dismissed
last Thursday for "grave mis-
conduct."

Mr. Bang-Jensen has an-
nounced his intention to appeal
to the Administrative Tribunal,
highest judiciary body here for
staff affairs.

He submitted a written re-
quest to the Staff Committee
today, asking it to help him ob-
tain his personal papers from
the desk he had used here. He
also asked the body to support
his complaint that he had been
denied "due process" before his
dismissal.

Mr. Bang-Jensen had been
under suspension since last De-
cember. He had refused to give
Secretary General Dag Ham-
marskjold a list of refugees
who had testified anonymously
during a United Nations investi-
gation of the Hungarian upris-
ing of 1956.

N.Y. TIMES

EDITION LATE CITY

DATED JUL 8 1958

PAGE 3

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL
MATTERS- HUNGARY

BUFILE -

~~DONAHUE~~

Salvahan

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78 JUL 21 1958

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77 JUL 22 1958

Mr. Tolson _____
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 Mr. Nease _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. Clayton _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

UPI -224

(BANG--JENSEN)

UNITED NATIONS--POVL (CORRECT) BANG-JENSEN, DANISH DIPLOMAT WHO REFUSED TO SURRENDER A LIST OF SECRET HUNGARIAN EXILE WITNESSES TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WAS FIRED TODAY FROM THE UNITED NATIONS.

BANG-JENSEN ANNOUNCED THAT HE RECEIVED A LETTER LATE THIS AFTERNOON FROM SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD, INFORMING HIM THAT HE WAS DISMISSED AS OF TODAY, AFTER SEVEN MONTHS' SUSPENSION WITH PAY.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE UN.

BANG-JENSEN WAS DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE FIVE-NATION COMMITTEE WHICH INVESTIGATED RUSSIA'S BRUTAL SUPPRESSION OF THE OCTOBER, 1956, HUNGARIAN REVOLT. IN THE COURSE OF THE INVESTIGATION LAST SPRING, HE ARRANGED WITH A NUMBER OF WITNESSES TO GIVE TESTIMONY ON THE UNDERSTANDING THEIR IDENTITIES WOULD BE KNOWN ONLY TO HIM LEST THE RUSSIANS RETALIATE AGAINST THEIR RELATIVES IN HUNGARY.

HE REFUSED TO SURRENDER THE SECRET LIST TO THE COMMITTEE AND LATER REJECTED A DEMAND THAT HE TURN THE LIST OVER TO HAMMARSKJOLD, UNDER SEAL, FOR SAFE-KEEPING. HE CONTENDED THERE WAS NO GUARANTEE THAT THE LIST WOULD NOT POSSIBLY FALL INTO COMMUNIST HANDS DESPITE UN SAFEGUARDS.

HAMMARSKJOLD APPOINTED A SPECIAL COMMITTEE WHICH REPORTED THAT BANG-JENSEN'S HANDLING OF THE LIST WAS "IRRATIONAL" AND PROPOSED THAT THE NAMES BE BURNED.

LAST SPRING, IN THE PRESENCE OF UN OFFICIALS, BANG-JENSEN DROPPED THE LIST, IN A SEALED ENVELOP, INTO A FIRE WHICH HAD BEEN SPECIALLY KINDLED ON THE ROOF OF THE 38-STORY UN HEADQUARTERS FOR THE PURPOSE.

DISCLOSING HIS DISMISSAL TONIGHT, BANG-JENSEN SAID:

"I AM SURPRISED THAT THE SECRETARY-GENERAL WOULD DISMISS A MAN WITHOUT GIVING HIM THE OPPORTUNITY TO ANSWER THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM AND WHILE AN APPEAL IS PENDING AT THE UN TRIBUNAL TO GAIN ACCESS TO THE TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES AGAINST HIM AND TO DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM."

7/3--EGS 40P

52 JUL 11 1958

44 JUL 10 1958

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

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Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Boardman ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Nease ☒
 Mr. Parsons ☐
 Mr. Rosen ☐
 Mr. Tamm ☐
 Mr. Trotter ☐
 Mr. Clayton ☐
 Tele. Room ☐
 Mr. Holloman ☐
 Miss Gandy ☐

UPI-226

ADD BANG-JENSEN UNITED NATIONS.
 AN HOUR LATER, A SPOKESMAN FOR HAMMARSKJOLD CONFIRMED THE DISMISSAL
 WITH THE EXPLANATION THAT THE U. N. SECRETARIAT "DOES NOT USUALLY
 COMMENT ON PERSONNEL ACTIONS" BUT WAS ISSUING A STATEMENT "IN VIEW OF
 MR. BANG-JENSEN'S COMMENTS TO THE PRESS."
 "AS FROM TODAY," THE STATEMENT SAID, "THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ACTED
 UPON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE OF THE
 U. N. REGARDING THE VARIOUS CHARGES CONSIDERED BY THE COMMITTEE.
 "THE JOINT DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE AND THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
 HAVE GIVEN MR. BANG-JENSEN FULL OPPORTUNITY ON REPEATED OCCASIONS TO
 REPLY TO THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM DEALING WITH HIS CONDUCT BUT HE HAS
 NOT AVAILED HIMSELF OF THESE OPPORTUNITIES."

7/3--ES905P

PLEA FOR BANG-JENSEN
Hammaraskjold Urged to Study
Aide's Suspension

Special to The New York Times
UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.
June 20—The International
League for the Rights of Man
asked today that Secretary
General Dag Hammaraskjold
make a personal investigation
of the proceedings against Poul
Bang-Jensen, suspended United
Nations official.

Mr. Bang-Jensen, a Danish
national, was accused of mis-
conduct for withholding from
the Secretariat documents con-
nected with the 1956 revolt in
Hungary. He contended that
the information he declined to
reveal was given him in confi-
dence by Hungarian witnesses.
He has appealed his suspension.
Clifford Forster, secretary of
the League, wrote Mr. Hammar-
askjold that evidence relevant
to the defense had been with-

held by the United Nations
Joint Disciplinary Committee.
Mr. Hammaraskjold was asked
to see that the material was
made available should he find
this accusation correct.

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. TIMES
N.Y. LATE CITY
EDITION
DATED JUN 21 1958
PAGE 40
FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION
RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL
MATTERS— HUNGARY
BUFILE

170 JUL 9 1958

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 Miss Gandy _____

21-22A

(BANG--JENSEN)

UNITED NATIONS--PCW (CORRECT) BANG-JENSEN, DANISH DIPLOMAT WHO REFUSED TO SURRENDER A LIST OF SECRET HUNGARIAN EXILE WITNESSES TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WAS FIRED TODAY FROM THE UNITED NATIONS.

BANG-JENSEN ANNOUNCED THAT HE RECEIVED A LETTER LATE THIS AFTERNOON FROM SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD, INFORMING HIM THAT HE WAS DISMISSED AS OF TODAY, AFTER SEVEN MONTHS' SUSPENSION WITH PAY.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE UN.

BANG-JENSEN WAS DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE FIVE-NATION COMMITTEE WHICH INVESTIGATED RUSSIA'S BRUTAL SUPPRESSION OF THE OCTOBER, 1956 HUNGARIAN REVOLT. IN THE COURSE OF THE INVESTIGATION LAST SPRING, HE ARRANGED WITH A NUMBER OF WITNESSES TO GIVE TESTIMONY ON THE UNDERSTANDING THEIR IDENTITIES WOULD BE KNOWN ONLY TO HIM LEST THE RUSSIANS RETALIATE AGAINST THEIR RELATIVES IN HUNGARY.

HE REFUSED TO SURRENDER THE SECRET LIST TO THE COMMITTEE AND LATER REJECTED A DEMAND THAT HE TURN THE LIST OVER TO HAMMARSKJOLD, UNDER SEAL, FOR SAFE-KEEPING. HE CONTENDED THERE WAS NO GUARANTEE THAT THE LIST WOULD NOT POSSIBLY FALL INTO COMMUNIST HANDS DESPITE UN SAFEGUARDS.

HAMMARSKJOLD APPOINTED A SPECIAL COMMITTEE WHICH REPORTED THAT BANG-JENSEN'S HANDLING OF THE LIST WAS "IRRATIONAL" AND PROPOSED THAT HE MAY BE HUNG.

LAST SPRING, IN THE PRESENCE OF UN OFFICIALS, BANG-JENSEN DROPPED THE LIST, IN A SEALED ENVELOPE, INTO A FIRE WHICH HAD BEEN SPECIALLY KINDLED ON THE ROOF OF THE 5-STORY UN HEADQUARTERS FOR THE PURPOSE.

DISCLOSING HIS DISMISSAL TONIGHT, BANG-JENSEN SAID:

"I AM SURPRISED THAT THE SECRETARY-GENERAL WOULD DISMISS A MAN WITHOUT GIVING HIM THE OPPORTUNITY TO ANSWER THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM AND WHILE AN APPEAL IS PENDING AT THE UN TRIBUNAL TO GAIN ACCESS TO THE TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES AGAINST HIM AND TO DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM."

163--EG840P

NOT RECORDED
 167 JUL 9 1958

63 JUL 9 1958

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Mr. Tolson _____
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 D. JONES

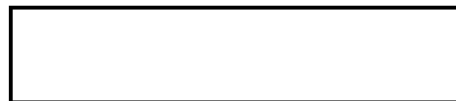
UP34

(HUNGARIANS)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.--A THREE-MAN COMMITTEE WILL DECIDE THE FATE OF
 POVE BANG-JENSEN, THE U.N. POLITICAL OFFICER WHO WAS SUSPENDED FOR
 REFUSING TO SURRENDER A SECRET LIST OF HUNGARIAN REFUGEE WITNESSES, IT
 IS REPORTED.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID SECRETARY GENERAL HAMMARSKJOLD HAS DECIDED, ON
 THE BASIS OF A PRELIMINARY REPORT BY A SPECIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE, TO
 APPOINT A "JOINT APPEALS COMMITTEE" TO RULE ON THE CASE.

2/20-P1023A



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 191 FEB 28 1958

D. J. Callahan

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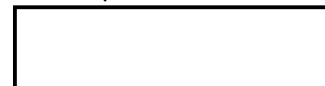
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WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

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LIST ON HUNGARY IS BURNED BY U. N.

Aide Who Balked at Turning
Over Names of Witnesses
Feeds Them to Flames

By LINDESAY PARROTT

Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.

Jan. 24—A secret list of witnesses who testified about Soviet repression of the Hungarian revolt of 1956 was quietly burned this afternoon on the roof of the United Nations Building.

The papers were those that had been withheld by Povl Bang-Jensen, a Danish political officer of the United Nations, who served as assistant secretary of the General Assembly committee in the Hungarian investigation. He had refused to turn over the documents to the United Nations Secretariat, expressing fear that publication of the "names" might harm the witnesses and their relatives.

The burning took place at 3 P. M. in conditions of some secrecy. Only four persons were present. They were Mr. Bang-Jensen, who fed three envelopes of papers to the flames; his attorney, Adolph A. Berle, Jr., former Assistant United States Secretary of State; Dragoslav Protitch of the Secretariat and Frank Begley, head of the United Nations special police.

Mr. Bang-Jensen, accompanied by Mr. Berle, arrived at United Nations headquarters shortly before 3 P. M. Mr. Bang-Jensen tossed the documents still under seal into a portable incinerator set up for the purpose on the roof. Later he descended to Mr. Protitch's office and signed a declaration that no copies existed to his knowledge.

The burning of the documents was announced about an hour after it had taken place and about thirty minutes after Mr. Bang-Jensen himself had announced the event.

A spokesman for the Secretariat explained the delay in the announcement with the statement: "We didn't want to make a spectacle of it."

Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, who had ordered the burning on the recommendation of the special investigating committee, remained in his thirty-eighth-floor office during the proceedings on the roof.

Mr. Bang-Jensen made the

following report: "The list of anonymous Hungarian witnesses was destroyed today in an unopened envelope."

But he challenged the report of the investigating committee, headed by Ernest A. Gross, New York lawyer and United Nations expert, who was retained to head the Secretariat inquiry. The committee later is to make a further report on Mr. Bang-Jensen's conduct.

The allegations of the Gross report will be dealt with in a brief to be submitted to the Gross group, Mr. Bang-Jensen said.

BRAMIGAN

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TIMES

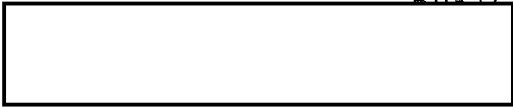
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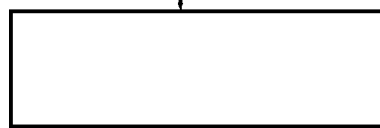
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RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL
MATTERS- HUNGARY

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 Mr. Nease _____
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 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

UP146

(UN)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. -- POVL BANG-JENSEN OF DENMARK ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE SECRET LIST OF HUNGARIAN WITNESSES HE REFUSED TO SURRENDER TO THE UNITED NATIONS HAD BEEN DESTROYED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE UNDER THE ORDERS OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD.

BANG-JENSEN, WHO WAS DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE FIVE-MEMBER COMMITTEE WHICH INVESTIGATED THE 1956 HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION, TOOK TESTIMONY FROM WITNESSES TO WHOM HE GUARANTEED ANONYMITY LEST THE COMMUNISTS TAKE REPRISALS AGAINST RELATIVES IN HUNGARY.

HE WAS SUSPENDED FROM HIS POST AS A U.N. POLITICAL OFFICER WHEN HE REFUSED TO TURN OVER THE LIST OF WITNESSES' NAMES TO HAMMARSKJOLD'S OFFICE FOR SAFE KEEPING.

1/24-N428P

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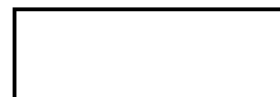
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67 JAN 29 1958

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE



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Polve Bang-Jensen

UPI46

(UN)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.--POVL BANG-JENSEN OF DENMARK ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE SECRET LIST OF HUNGARIAN WITNESSES HE REFUSED TO SURRENDER TO THE UNITED NATIONS HAD BEEN DESTROYED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE UNDER THE ORDERS OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD.

BANG-JENSEN, WHO WAS DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE FIVE-MEMBER COMMITTEE WHICH INVESTIGATED THE 1956 HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION, TOOK TESTIMONY FROM WITNESSES TO WHOM HE GUARANTEED ANONYMITY LEST THE COMMUNISTS TAKE REPRISALS AGAINST RELATIVES IN HUNGARY.

HE WAS SUSPENDED FROM HIS POST AS A U.N. POLITICAL OFFICER WHEN HE REFUSED TO TURN OVER THE LIST OF WITNESSES' NAMES TO HAMMARSKJOLD'S OFFICE FOR SAFE KEEPING.

1/24--N428P

UPI47

UP202

UP202

(LIST)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.--A SECRET LIST OF HUNGARIAN WITNESSES A UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT OFFICIAL REFUSED TO SURRENDER TO THE U.N. WAS BURNED ON THE SKYSCRAPER ROOF OF THE ORGANIZATION'S HEADQUARTERS TODAY.

POVL BANG-JENSEN OF DENMARK, DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE FIVE-MEMBER COMMITTEE THAT LAST YEAR INVESTIGATED THE 1956 HUNGARIAN REVOLT, DROPPED A SEALED ENVELOPE CONTAINING THE LIST OF ANONYMOUS WITNESSES INTO A FIRE KINDLED BY A U.N. SECURITY CHIEF FRANK M. BEGLEY.

BANG-JENSEN REFUSED TO SURRENDER THE LIST FOR U.N. FILES ON GROUNDS THAT HE HAD ASSURED THE WITNESSES THEIR IDENTITY WOULD BE KNOWN ONLY TO HIM, LEST THE COMMUNISTS TAKE REPRISAL AGAINST THEIR KIN IN HUNGARY.

1/24--N428P

Washington City News Service

47 JAN 29 1958

65 JAN 30 1958

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Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. Nease _____

UP120
 (HUNGARY)

UNITED NATIONS--POUL BANG-JENSEN OF DENMARK, UNDER SUSPENSION FOR REFUSAL TO SURRENDER A SECRET LIST OF WITNESSES IN LAST YEAR'S UNITED NATIONS INVESTIGATION OF THE 1956 HUNGARIAN REVOLT, SAID HE WOULD COMPLY WITH A DIRECTIVE TO BURN THE LIST.

A THREE-MAN SPECIAL COMMITTEE HEADED BY ERNEST A. GROSS, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, RECOMMENDED TO SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD ON WEDNESDAY THAT BANG-JENSEN BE ORDERED TO BURN THE NAMES IN THE PRESENCE OF A U.N. SECURITY OFFICER. HAMMARSKJOLD WILL RULE ON THE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION UPON HIS RETURN FROM LONDON.

IN A STATEMENT ISSUED THROUGH A. A. HERLE, JR. HIS ATTORNEY, BANG-JENSEN SAID HAMMARSKJOLD "HAD AUTHORIZED HIM TO PROMISE THE WITNESSES THAT, AS FAR AS POSSIBLE, NOBODY IN THE SECRETARIAT, EXCEPT HE, BANG-JENSEN, WOULD KNOW THE NAMES." HE HAD CONTENDED THAT IF HE DID NOT KEEP THE NAMES SECRET, THE COMMUNISTS MIGHT TAKE REPRISAL AGAINST THE WITNESSES' KIN IN HUNGARY.

HE SAID HE "WELCOMES THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE GROSS GROUP THAT THE LIST OF WITNESSES SHOULD BE BURNED AS HE HIMSELF HAS SUGGESTED AND HE IS, OF COURSE, PREPARED TO CARRY THIS OUT UPON INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL."

1/17--TS303P

NOT RECORDED
 117 JAN 21 1958

76 JAN 22 1958

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BPAO

(HUNGARY)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.--A U.N. INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED LAST NIGHT THAT U.N. POLITICAL OFFICER PCVL BANG-JENSEN RETURN THE SECRET LIST OF HUNGARIAN REVOLT WITNESSES WHICH HE REFUSED TO SURRENDER.

THE COMMITTEE SAID THE DANISH OFFICIAL REFUSED TO GIVE IT THE LIST JUST AS HE EARLIER REFUSED TO TURN IT OVER TO THE U.N. HE BASED HIS REFUSAL ON THE CONTENTION IT MIGHT FALL INTO THE HANDS OF COMMUNISTS AND LEAD TO REPRISALS AGAINST THE WITNESSES OR THEIR FAMILIES IN HUNGARY. THE INVESTIGATORS SAID THEY WERE CONVINCED THE PAPERS HAVE NO FURTHER USE BECAUSE THEIR "VALIDITY HAS BEEN IMPAIRED IF NOT DESTROYED BY HIS MANNER OF DEALING WITH THEM."

1/16--GELOMA

65 JAN 21 1958 51

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191 JAN 20 1958

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UP155

(LIST)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — A SPECIAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED TONIGHT THAT PCVL BANG-JENSEN OF DENMARK BE ORDERED TO BURN A SECRET LIST OF WITNESSES THAT HE HAS REFUSED TO SURRENDER.

BANG-JENSEN, DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE WHICH PROBED THE SHORT-LIVED HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION, WAS SUSPENDED FROM HIS U.N. JOB BECAUSE HE REFUSED TO SURRENDER THE NAMES OF WITNESSES HE HAD QUESTIONED PRIVATELY. HE SAID HE FEARED COMMUNIST REPRISALS AGAINST RELATIVES. *BSJ*

THE THREE-MAN COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD TO INVESTIGATE THE CASE SAID THAT THE VALIDITY OF THE LIST HAS BEEN "IMPAIRED IF NOT DESTROYED" BY BANG-JENSEN.

"NO RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED ON THEM AS TO COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY," THE COMMITTEE SAID.

IT SAID BANG-JENSEN HAD SHOWN "IGNORANCE OF NATIONAL SECURITY" BECAUSE OF TESTIMONY IN WHICH HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT HE HAD CARRIED THE LIST ON HIS PERSON OR CONCEALED IT IN A HOTEL ROOM. THE COMMITTEE SAID BANG-JENSEN HAD REFUSED TO SAY WHERE THE LIST WAS NOW, AND WAS NOT OPEN TO "RATIONAL PERSUASION."

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED THAT BANG-JENSEN BE INSTRUCTED TO BURN THE LIST IN A SEALED ENVELOPE IN THE PRESENCE OF A U.N. SECURITY OFFICER.

"FURTHERMORE, HE SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO GIVE EXPLICIT ASSURANCE THAT NO COPIES OF THE PAPERS HAVE BEEN MADE BY HIM AND THAT TO THE BEST OF HIS KNOWLEDGE, NO SUCH COPIES ARE IN EXISTENCE," IT SAID.

FINAL DECISION ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE UP TO HAMMARSKJOLD.

1/15--N725P *Brankjan*

191 JAN 20 1958

file 5-2

65 JAN 21 1958¹⁰

Refugees Ask U.N. Chief To Burn List of Names

Reuters

BERN, Switzerland, Jan. 4 suggested that if Hammar-Anonymous Hungarians who testified before the United Nations Committee on Hungary today appealed to U. N. Secretary-General Dag Hammar-skjold to have the list of their names destroyed.

They warned that publica-tion of the list "even in the circles of the United Nations Secretary-General" risked "putting some harmless per-sons in danger of life in Hun-gary."

The witnesses, in a letter to Hammar-skjold given to the Swiss Telegraph Agency for publication, supported Danish official Paul Bang-Jensen in his refusal to hand over to Hammar-skjold secret docu-ments in connection with the Committee's investigation of the Hungarian uprising.

Bang-Jensen was suspended from his duties last month for this refusal.

In their letter, the witnesses

skjold felt he must have the list, he should make an agree-ment with Russia by which those concerned would be let out of Hungary under the con-trol of the United Nations and the International Red Cross. "If the Soviet lets out 200 or 300 men, women and chil-dren the whole affair would be settled immediately," they added.

The letter declared: "Some of us were only willing to co-operate (with the committee) provided that our names would not be published even in the circles of the United Nations Secretary-General, be-cause the Soviets have agents everywhere."

"In our opinion Mr. Bang-Jensen is correct ... because he promised us not to show anybody the list of our names."

Washington Post and Times Herald

Date: 1/5/58

191 JAN 20 1958

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DATED 1/1/58
FROM
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65 JAN 21 1958 51

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191 JAN 20 1958

U.N. AIDE ADAMANT ON HUNGARY DATA

Suspended Dane Insists
on Withholding Names of
Witnesses at Inquiry

Special to The New York Times.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.,
Dec. 18—The chairman of the
Special Committee on Hungary
failed today to persuade a sus-
pended employe to disclose the
names of Hungarian witnesses
who testified last spring.

Povl Bang-Jensen, a 48-year-
old Dane, was suspended early
this month when he refused to
hand the list to Secretary Gen-
eral Dag Hammarskjold. Mr.
Bang-Jensen had served as an
aide to the committee during
its inquiries in Geneva and
Vienna on the Hungarian revolt
last year.

The committee chairman, Al-
sing Andersen, also a Dane,
flew here this week from Copen-
hagen at the invitation of the
Secretary General. He called a
meeting of the committee yes-
terday afternoon.

This morning Mr. Andersen
told Mr. Bang-Jensen that the
committee had agreed unani-
mously that the Secretary Gen-
eral should have custody of the
list.

Mr. Bang-Jensen, it was au-
thoritatively reported, reas-
serted his determination "to
withhold the names. He has
consistently maintained that he
is "not only morally but legally
bound" to honor his promise to
the witnesses that their names
would never be disclosed.

Assurances Are Given

He held that position today,
despite assurances both from
the Secretary General and Mr.
Andersen that the list would be
safeguarded and that there was
no danger of reprisal against
the witnesses.

Meanwhile, a three-man
group appointed by Mr. Ham-
marskjold resumed an intensive
study of Mr. Bang-Jensen's be-
havior while he was attached
to the committee on Hungary.
The group, headed by Ernest
A. Gross, a New York lawyer
and former member of the
United States delegation here,
is expected to report to Mr.
Hammarskjold after Christmas.

While under suspension, Mr.
Bang-Jensen remains on the
United Nations payroll as sen-
ior political officer with a sal-
ary of about \$15,000 a year.

A source close to the commit-
tee on Hungary reported that
it had agreed to continue in
force and would hold sessions
"if developments warrant." The
committee is also relying on the
efforts of Prince Wan Wai-
thayakon of Thailand, who was
assigned by the General Assem-
bly to persuade the Soviet and
Hungarian governments to end
Soviet military intervention in
Hungary.

A United States spokesman
said today that the point of
view of the United States dele-
gation on Hungary had not
changed despite Communist
criticism. He pointed to the
statement by Henry Cabot
Loize, chief United States de-
legate, that United States com-
mitment on Hungary was "not in-
tended to please the Hungarian
Communists."

Buckley
Bgd

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Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Clayton	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Firing of U.N. Deputy Secretary Outrages Freedom-Loving Peoples

The firing of Paul Bang-Jensen, a Dane and deputy secretary of the United Nations special committee of inquiry on the Hungarian crisis, outrages the instincts of honor and decency of freedom-loving peoples. Bang-Jensen was fired by U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold because the Dane refused to reveal the names of the 81 Hungarian refugees who testified about the brutal smashing of their fight for independence by the Russian Communists.

The lives of the refugees and members of their families still living in Hungary would be gravely endangered if the names were revealed.

Hammarskjold is serving as a tool of the Communists when he demands that the names be made available to U.N. officials. The Communists would get the list immediately and begin their reprisals.

If the truth were known, the Com-

munists probably pressured Hammarskjold into firing Bang-Jensen. This is a test case for the United Nations. If the member nations of the free world let this ruling stand, they may as well admit that the Communists, although they have a minority vote, actually dominate the organization.

A fundamental issue is involved here—whether the United Nations is willing to protect freedom fighters against their aggressors or will desert them, leaving them at the mercy (a word alien to Communists) of their aggressors.

The United States should take the lead in demanding the reinstatement of Bang-Jensen, if this is all he is accused of, and the withholding of the names of the freedom fighters. If the United States acquiesces in this disgraceful situation, it can hardly expect to earn the respect of the freedom-seeking peoples of the world or of its own citizens.

THE HOUSTON CHRONICLE
12/11/57
Houston, Texas
M. E. WALTER - EDITOR

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U. N. Aide Is Suspended; Won't Name Hungarians

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 9 (AP)—The U. N. announced tonight a Danish member of the U. N. secretariat has been suspended for refusing to turn over to Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld official documents of the U. N. Special Committee on Hungary.

Informants said the Dane refused to surrender the list on the ground he was not morally and legally free to do so. He was suspended last Wednesday, and is now in Washington consulting with officials of the Danish Embassy on legal aspects of the suspension action.

Informants said Bang-Jensen, who served as deputy secretary of the five-nation inquiry committee, was escorted from the U. N. building by two guards and instructed not to return. He is a senior political affairs officer at the U. N.

A special committee of three has been named to hear the charges against him. They are J. C. A. Robertson, director of personnel; Constantin A. Stavropoulos, legal counsel; Ernest A. Gross, former United States delegate to the U. N.

Tolson ☒
Nichols ☒
Boardman ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
Trotter ☒
Nease ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

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Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

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